

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

CHINA



MAIL

No. 35370

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1952.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODNER

Calculator — Model 107

Only \$550

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

9 D'Almeida St. Tel. 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Britain's Exports

THE British Treasury's monthly Bulletin for Industry draws attention to the great importance of British exports of capital goods such as plant, machinery, road vehicles, ships, and aircraft. It is by the shipment of such products that Britain is contributing most directly to the development of the less advanced overseas countries and to the raising of their living standards. The Treasury Bulletin points out that the overseas producers of primary materials such as Canada, Australia, and India are building up a considerable capacity to produce consumer goods and that more and more of their demand for imports is being concentrated on capital equipment. To some extent British industry has adapted itself to this trend. The broad group of metals and engineering products formed 37 per cent of total British exports in 1938 but 46 per cent in 1951, when the total volume of our exports was roughly two-thirds larger. In view of the high and rising importance of these goods for our export trade it is as well to look carefully at the weeping willows of the attached chart which shows a falling off in many important groups of capital goods exports this year — with the exception of textile machinery, where the chart has not yet caught up with the more recent decline.

THIS trade is being done, of course, at the expense of the renewal and expansion of British industry itself. The bulletin gives some interesting figures: In 1947 exports of plant, machinery, road vehicles, ships and aircraft were about 45 per cent of the value of similar home investment; in 1951, roughly 65 per cent. Last year half the deliveries (by value) of commercial vehicles were for export, compared with two-fifths in 1948. The proportion of electricity generating steam turbines exported had risen from 42 to 46 per cent of total deliveries (measured in kilowatts), of steam locomotives from 41 to 52 per cent of production, and of agricultural machinery from 41 to 55 per cent of the value of production. "Britain's aim should be," writes the Bulletin, "not merely to maintain but to increase its share of this kind of world trade."

THERE are one or two relevant facts which the Treasury's Bulletin does not mention. One is that the adaptation of British industry to the new type of demand for "hard" goods has not gone anything like far enough. A very large potential flow of orders for capital goods, including orders from dollar countries, is constantly by-passing England because her production is not large enough to supply all that is wanted. Secondly, the shift in the industrial structure, so far as it has occurred, has brought British exports more heavily into competition with German and American exports which have long concentrated on capital goods. Thirdly, a considerable part of the plant, machinery, etc., exported in the last few years has gone to build up secondary industries and other developments which the receiving countries could only afford so long as they were getting the finance to pay for them largely from Britain. There has been a capital outflow from England since the war, in one form or another, of almost \$1,000 millions. Whether this can go on without American aid to underpin it is perhaps the central question of the Commonwealth today.

Peking Says "No" To India's Truce Proposals

VYSHINSKY'S DISCLOSURE TO UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS, NOV. 26. COMMUNIST CHINA HAS REJECTED THE INDIAN RESOLUTION AIMED AT BREAKING THE DEADLOCK ON THE KOREAN PRISONER OF WAR ISSUE.

Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, broke the news of the Peking Government's unfavourable reaction to the 60-nation Political Committee today after this body had decided by 49 votes to 5, with one abstention, to give the Indian proposal priority of discussion.

Mr Vyshinsky said China's negative reply was given on November 24.

"Perhaps the Indian delegation here does not know this because the answer was given only 48 hours ago and it may not have reached them," he added.

Mr Vyshinsky's was the first official announcement to be made publicly of the Chinese views on the Indian resolution. The Soviet Foreign Minister had himself rejected the Indian plan on Monday.

After the adjournment of the Political Committee, the Indian delegation said in a statement: "Nothing has happened to make us give up our efforts, but on the other hand to intensify them."

"Regarding the Chinese objections to our proposals, we are continuing our communications and our contacts with them."

Mr Krishna Menon, regarded as the author of the Indian resolution, said the Chinese had given their point of view "in a reasoned way." He declined to say what the Chinese objections to the Indian proposals were.

Mr Vyshinsky speaking today after the Political Committee had decided to give the Indian plan priority in debate, said: "We must note with some sadness that this decision is the work of this Committee to utter failure, for without taking account of the position of the Chinese Government there can be no effective outcome."

Irrespective of these circumstances, the resolution itself had defeated. In addition to the Indian resolution, the Committee had four others before it. A Soviet resolution demands that the fate of Korean prisoners be referred to a commission of 11 nations, four of them Communist, and settled by a two-thirds majority decision of that commission.

There are also the Mexican and Peruvian resolutions on the prisoner problem and the original resolution sponsored by 21 powers headed by Britain and the United States.

PRIORITY ASSURED

The granting of priority to the Indian draft was assured yesterday, when the 12 powers, most of them with troops in Korea, decided at a private meeting to support the move to give preference to the Indian resolution.

After announcing Communist China's reaction, Mr Vyshinsky said: "We have stated our views, which are negative, but we would have been happy to have taken a positive view on a resolution which helped the unification and rehabilitation of Korea. We feel sure that the Soviet resolution opened the door wide for the effective solution of the Korean question." He then submitted a series of amendments to the Indian resolution to bring into line with Soviet ideas — namely, calling

for an immediate ceasefire and the establishment of a "full-blooded commission" to consider not only the prisoner issue but the unification of Korea as well.

The unification of Korea could not be carried out by a small commission such as that proposed by India in the Indian draft, which stipulated that force should not be used against the prisoners of war to prevent or effect their return to their homelands.

Mr Vyshinsky's amendments also proposed the deletion from the Indian resolution of Paragraphs Seven to Seventeen, which provided the machinery under which the prisoners would be repatriated and cared for.

NORWAY SUPPORTS The Norwegian Foreign Minister supported the Indian resolution but asked Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, the author, to consider a clarification of the last paragraph, which refers to the fate of the prisoners who declined repatriation.

Both Chile and Peru backed the Indian proposal. The Swedish delegate said his delegation had voted for priority for the Indian resolution, without saying that it was prepared to accept it in its present form.

"Like Norway, we would like some facts clarified," he added. Mr Fadil Jamal Jamali, of Iraq introduced a list of amendments to the Indian proposal. One suggested the adoption of India to Czechoslovakia as member of the repatriation commission — the other three were Poland, Sweden and Switzerland — and the deletion of the reference to the appointment of an "umpire".

M. Jamal also proposed that at the end of the last paragraph of the Indian resolution dealing with the fate of non-repatriated prisoners, the provision should read: "If, at the end of a further 60 days, there are any prisoners of war, whose return to their homelands has not been effected or

"Shanghaied" By Pirates



Above is the first picture since their release from gaol in Tangier, of the four Britons of the motor yacht Eame who were accused of being concerned in piracy against the Dutch ship Combatic of the Barbary Coast. They are, left to right, Arthur Gilbert, William Blit, Allan Goadley and George Robertson. The Britons say they were forced to take part in piracy under the command of an international criminal known as "The Yank" and his gang. On left is Mr Rue Wright of the USA, owner of the Eame who had the yacht refitted at Shoreham, Sussex, for a trip to Tangier. — Daily Express photos.

Stormy Lords Debate On Kenya: Labour Peer's Criticism

London, Nov. 26.

Lord Stansgate, former Labour Minister, raised a storm in the House of Lords tonight by quoting a friend from Kenya as saying that dogs were being used to round up Africans, "including women and little children."

He was referring to the roundup of Africans following the activities of the Mau Mau anti-white secret society. Lord Munster, Colonial Under-Secretary, retorted hotly that Lord Stansgate was trying to convey that the dogs were savage and violent and attacked women and children.

That was "completely and utterly without any foundation whatever," he said. It was not the British way. "We are not cruel. We are not brutal," he added.

The dogs were employed in exactly the same way as by certain police forces in Britain. Lord Stansgate, calling attention to the House of Lords tonight to the government's policy of collective punishment in Kenya, said:

"We have a responsibility to our kinsmen out there who feel themselves to be in constant danger," he said. "We have also a responsibility to the millions of Africans in East Africa, whose casualties are mounting and whose prospects are extremely dark."

This was a much wider question than Kenya. What would be the effect on the scheme for federation in Central Africa? he asked.

Was it possible that African opinion which had resisted federation could be anything but inflamed by what had happened in East Africa and more than ever determined not to hand over their fate to another race? What would be the effect in West Africa, where most promising advances had taken place, and in South Africa?

"Most important of all what would be the reaction of our Indian connection, in many ways the most precious of our Commonwealth links?" he asked.

OMINOUS SIGN Lord Stansgate said one of the most ominous signs today was the adoption of passive resistance by the Africans. The spirit which in India inspired the Pathans to bare their breasts and offer themselves as victims was spreading to Africa.

"You can do a great deal by force, aeroplanes, bombs, and so on, but one thing you cannot do is beat passive resistance. In an Oriental race," he added.

Lord Stansgate said that after being paraded and examined, some of the rounded up Africans against whom no charge had been made were carried off sometimes in chains.

"Does Lord Salisbury (Leader of the House of Lords) know where that comes from?" he asked. "It comes from a picture in the Times," he added.

"This is the method of British justice," he commented. He asked where the children got their milk when collective

punishment was inflicted on a whole family. That was the sort of question people would ask, he said.

FEELS ANXIOUS The Archbishop of York, Dr Cyril Garbett, thought Lord Stansgate's speech seemed to show "little sympathy with those suffering from the appalling crimes."

He said it was estimated that in Kilisnoy 90 per cent of the population had taken the Mau Mau oath.

"I am bound to say I am anxious about collective punishment," he said. "But it must be remembered that those who are restoring order have a most difficult task. We must avoid censorship and an ever critical attitude to them."

Dr Garbett said that the Mau Mau movement would not have spread so rapidly if there had not been some genuine grievances to which it made an appeal. Positive reforms were required. The promised Royal Commission on Kenya (Contd. on back page Col. 3)

Indo-China Showdown Battle Awaited

Hanoi, Nov. 26.

French and Communist Vietnamese patrols clashed intermittently around the perimeter of besieged Namsang today as both sides awaited the showdown battle of the war in north-west Indo-China.

Probing patrols, seeking the best approaches to the barbed wire rampart that surrounds the Franco-Vietnamese foxholes and gunpits, provided the only sign that three Vietnamese regiments were awaiting an order to spring.

The rest of the Communists, now estimated at 18,000 strong, were disposed in little groups hidden by patches of foliage to protect them from air strafing and artillery barrages.

"Shoot it that big bush," one French pilot was told by radio from the Namsang command post.

His burst of fire sent a dozen Reds scurrying like partridges from cover.

PLANES IN ACTION Altogether some 40 French fighters and bombers were in action today over the mountainous Thai country stronghold, 117 miles west of here.

In addition to tracing Vietnamese assembly points, they bombarded the road along which the French retreated from the southeast and which is at present a supply route.

Meanwhile, as tension mounted at Namsang, the Communists launched a series of harassing attacks on Franco-Vietnamese outposts around the Hanoi perimeter. In the most serious of these, at Bul Chu in the extreme south of the Tonkin delta some 60 miles from Hanoi, a Red battalion overran a post held by loyal Vietnamese, who counter-attacked and re-took the post.

A communiqué said 50 Reds were killed while the Vietnamese defenders lost five of their men. — United Press.

Churchill-Butler Visit To US Likely

London, Nov. 26.

The Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr R. A. Butler, are both expected to go to the United States early next year to map plans for the free world's future with the new Republican administration.

It was learned authoritatively that Mr Butler, who man responsible for Britain's economic future, is looking forward to a "trip for direct talks with American leaders once the Republican administration is firmly in place."

Informed sources said that Britain's government leaders believe that this country would be little different from that of successive Democratic administrations.

As one high official put it, America will rise to her "responsibilities" toward the free world as she has always done in the past and realize that a strong Britain is vital.

FORWARD TOGETHER

The foreign and defence policies of Britain and America are now moving forward together and British leaders feel that the next thing is to strengthen that with a co-ordinated international economic policy. They consider that is the big job for the next year.

The first step toward that is the conference of British Commonwealth Prime Ministers and other Ministers here which will consider how to increase the strength of the sterling area and its members.

The next step will be talks with the leaders of the new Republican administration to find ways of replacing direct American aid with an economic policy that will help the other Western nations to pay their own way in the world.

That will be Mr Butler's task. His slogan has always been "stand not aid" and he is known to believe that America, as a creditor nation, must have a more liberal tariff policy. He believes that an increase of a fraction of one per cent in British sales in America would make much difference to this country. — United Press.

AMMUNITION TRUCKS EXPLODE

Chalon-sur-Marne, Nov. 26.

Three carloads of ammunition consigned to American forces in Germany exploded in the rail yards near Chalon-sur-Marne today. US Army officers would not comment on the possibility of sabotage until investigation has completed its findings.

No one was hurt. Chalon-sur-Marne is a main rail point 100 miles east of Paris. — Associated Press.

Householders Marooned By Floods

Paris, Nov. 26.

Firemen on rafts today took food to householders in 80 houses marooned by floods at Bondouville near Bergerac in southwestern France.

Flood-waters which inundated villages and cut roads in central and southern France, invaded the town of Bergerac. About a thousand workers were thrown out of work.

Seventy-three-year-old Garnier of Salgnac de Pons, north of Bordeaux, fell off a raft and was drowned. In the department of Lot and

Garonne, floods from the River Garonne cut the Marmande-Mont de Marsan Road. Five hundred metres of ground were flooded at Saint-Benoit, a suburb of Poitiers.

Floods also cut main roads in southwestern France. Near Mudhouse, Eastern France, electric and telephone cables were snapped by the weight of ice concealed on them. — Reuters.

Experienced travelers choose the world's most experienced airline



Pan American TO MANILA

• Fly to Manila swiftly, comfortably by big four-engine Clipper. Relax in confidence as you enjoy the famous flight efficiency of the World's Most Experienced Airline. Arrive at your destination rested and refreshed — ready for business or pleasure.

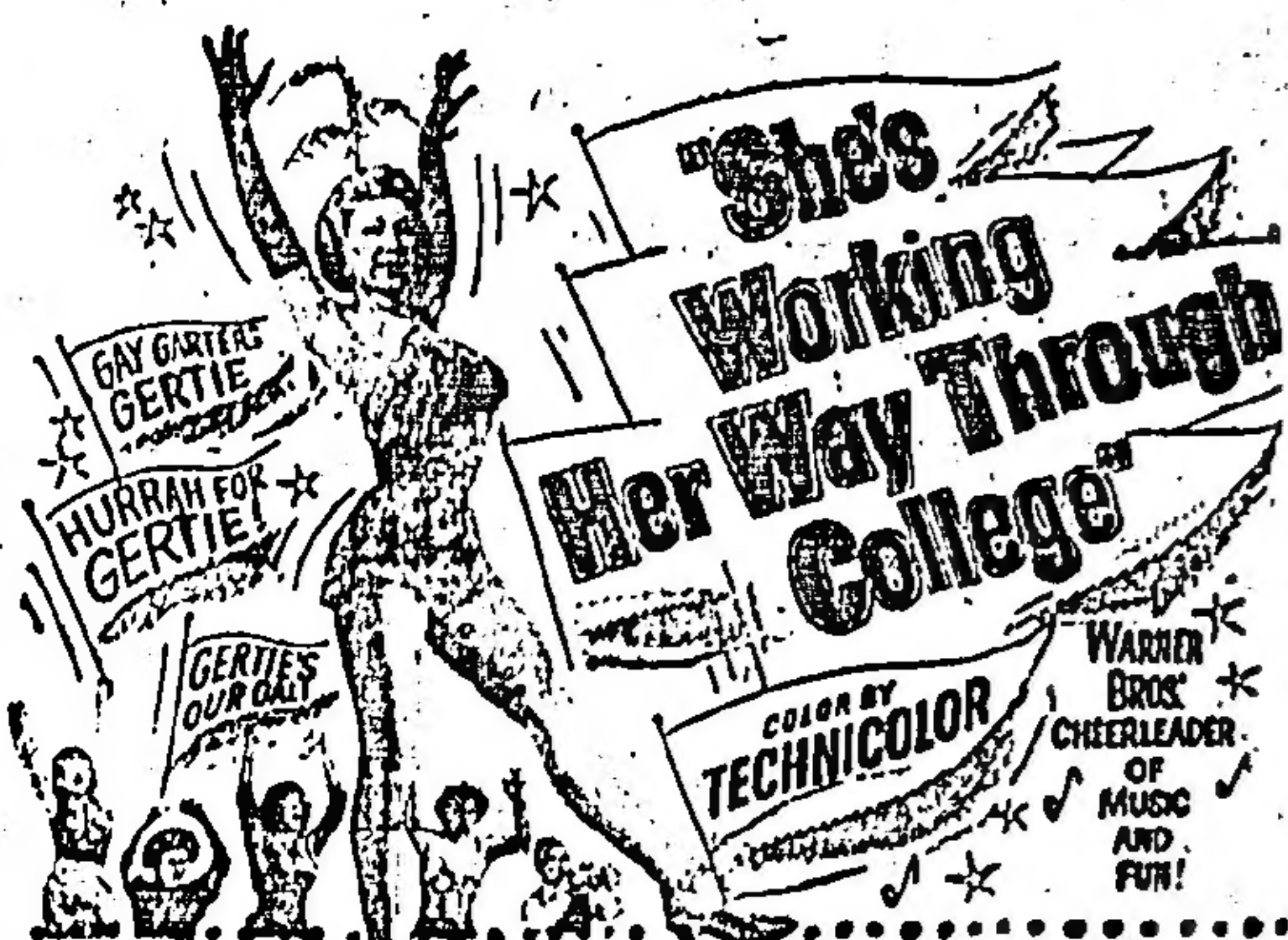
The Clippers fly twice a week to Manila. From there, if you wish, you can fly on to the U.S.A. by "The President," Pan American's luxury flight across the Pacific — no extra fare.

For reservations to Manila or anywhere in the world, call your Travel Agent or Alexandra House, Reservations: Phone 36474, 36576 (Clipper Information Desk: Phone 37031 (24-hour service) Peninsula Hotel, Phone 37094)

PAN AMERICAN

WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED AIRLINE

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



The Burlesque Bombshell who became a Campus Queen will soon be rah-rah-rockin' the Screen!

LEE GREAT WORLD HONG KONG KOWLOON

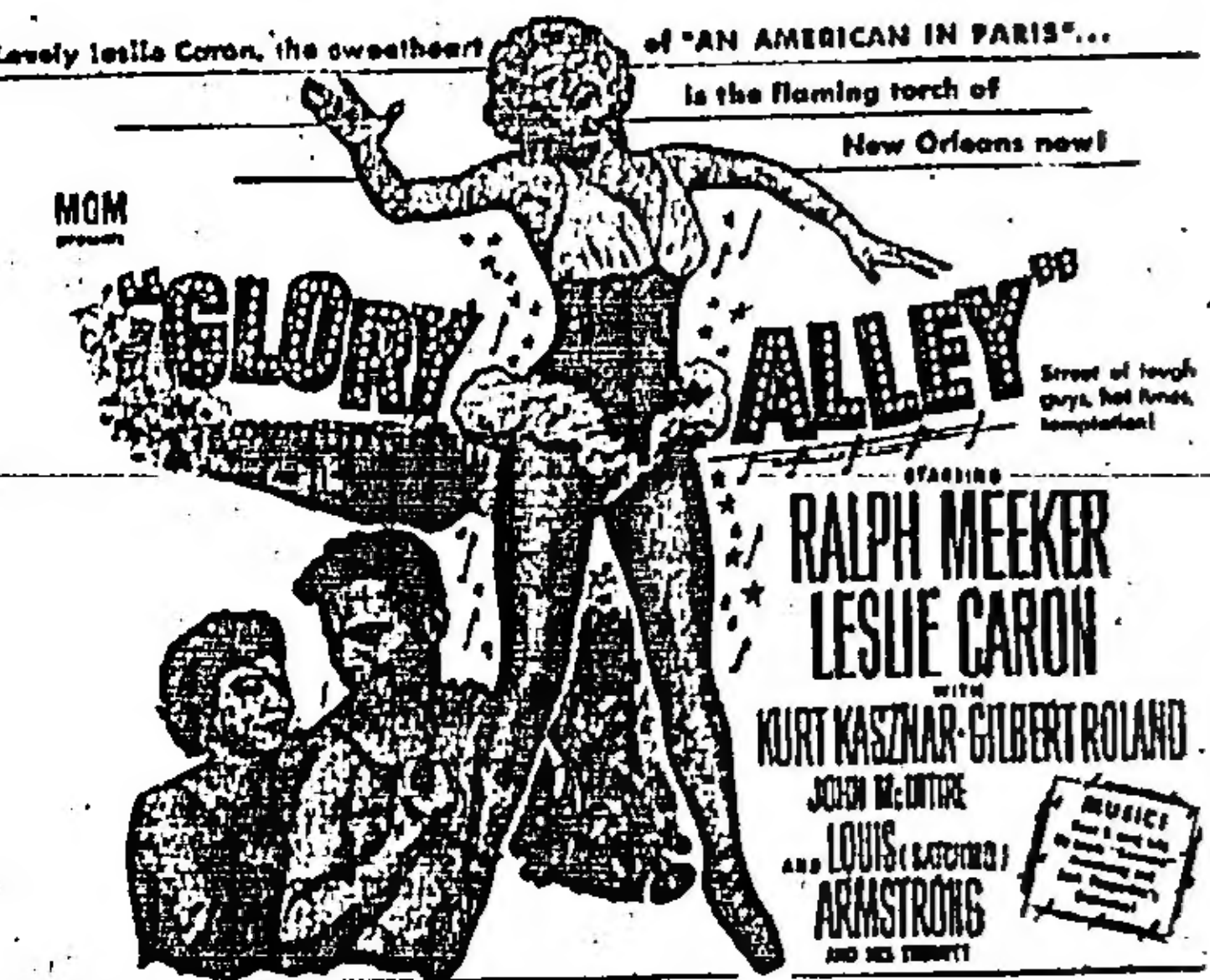
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★ AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Added: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

CAPITOL ALHAMBRA

COMMENCING TO-DAY TO-MORROW AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ROXY SPECIAL MORNING SHOW ON SUNDAY (30th NOV.) AT 11.30 A.M.

"KISMET" '99 An Indian Picture in Natural Color



A Bombay Talkies Picture Starring: ASHOK KUMAR & MUMTAZ SHANTI & MANY OTHERS Released by GIAN SINGH & CO. LTD. HONG KONG

Talks On The Sterling Area Open Today



Marshal Tito (right) greets General Thomas Handy, Deputy Commander of the United States Forces in Europe, when the General paid him a courtesy visit on his arrival in Belgrade with members of his Executive Staff. In centre is General Harmony, Administrator of the U.S. Military Aid Programme in Belgrade. — Express Photo.

London, Nov. 27. Commonwealth Prime Ministers will meet here today to discuss how the economy of the Sterling Area can be put on a permanent, sound basis and a world system of free trade and payments restored.

Facing the Commonwealth statesmen in their 10-day conference will be the baffling problem of how the Pound can eventually be made convertible with the dollar.

This is not an end in itself but it is the governing consideration in any restrictive pattern of world trade.

Convertibility would mean that Sterling could be freely exchanged into any foreign currency. Thus, for example, traders anywhere wishing to purchase goods from America could exchange their Sterling into dollars for this purpose.

But many quarters reflected the view that no spectacular decision or even partial convertibility is likely to emerge.

There are several reasons for this. 1. The Sterling Area's gold and dollar reserves must first be built up to a strength where they can cushion the impact of any adverse trade fluctuations following convertibility, however restricted.

2. The gold and dollar reserves, now at the low level of \$1,700 million, may need reinforcement by some kind of stabilisation loan.

U.S. ATTITUDE 3. Much will depend on the attitude of the new United States Republican administration, which will be installed on January 20. Convertibility—even partial—would need the help of lower tariffs than now exist in the United States and would also depend on a generous American creditor policy.

The first problem of the Commonwealth statesmen—seven of them Prime Ministers—will be to report on the economic situation in their respective countries and examine the position of the Sterling Area as a whole.

Now, as 20 years ago, Imperial Preference will again figure prominently in the talks. Since the post-war creation of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) the policy of Imperial Preference has lost some of its support in the Commonwealth, the world's largest trading unit.

But GATT also has its strong critics, particularly in Britain, where it is felt some of its operations cut across the Sterling Area's internal trade.

It is accepted that the Commonwealth talks will have to be followed by discussions with the new United States Government on how it thinks the present unbalanced Sterling and dollar can be put right.

Mr Sidney Holland, New Zealand's Prime Minister, wants Mr Churchill to put the views of the Commonwealth to the United States in talks with Mr Eisenhower after he is installed as President.—Reuter.

Death Of Geologist

Genoa, Nov. 26. Ghetano Rovereto, a noted Italian geologist and honorary professor of the universities of Genoa and La Plata, Argentina, died last night. He was 82.—Associated Press.

Added Safety Factor

Salisbury, Nov. 26. The Air Ministry pointed today to a plane crash here as another proof of the added safety attached to sitting backwards in a plane.

Four crewmen—necessarily facing forward—were injured when a Royal Air Force transport collided with a jet fighter and crashed. The nine passengers, however, walked out unscathed but unhurt. They were seated facing the rear of the plane.

"This is not the first example of the terrific added safety backward facing seats give aircraft passengers," a Ministry spokesman said.

In the past four years there have been four British plane crashes in which 140 passengers who were seated backward survived.—Associated Press.

Cinema Riot

Modena, Nov. 26. The words "Viva il Duce" flashed across a local cinema screen last night and police had to rescue the operator from an angry crowd. He explained he had used some Fascist era film to splice a broken reel.—Associated Press.

"Miracle Drug" May Save Life Of Sister Kenny

New York, Nov. 26. Medical science, with which Sister Elizabeth Kenny so vehemently disagreed, may save her life.

Responding to an urgent appeal from her physician, Dr Innerfield, assistant professor of Physiology of New York Medical School, placed a packet of Trypsin on board an air transport which left Idlewild International Airport yesterday.

Dr Innerfield expects it to reach her on Friday. He and three research associates discovered after years of research that Trypsin, which is a natural product of body chemistry, has a seemingly magical ability to dissolve blood clots.

Sister Kenny is desperately ill in Toowoomba, Australia, of thrombosis—a blood clot in the cerebral region of the brain. Dr Innerfield confirmed he received a telephone call from the Australian physician yesterday.

The Australian had read in medical journals of Dr Innerfield's pioneer experimental work. After the telephone consultation, Dr Innerfield had a vial of it packaged. The air transport was held up several hours until the last-minute emergency addition to its cargo was ready.

Trypsin is manufactured by the pancreatic system of all animals. It is an enzyme—that is, chemically it is a catalytic agent with power to set off chemical changes.

It is still considered an experimental chemical in the realm of the blood clot. But experimental results so far have been so sensational that the American College of Surgeons' spokesman warned both the medical profession and the public not to expect too much too soon.

Dr Innerfield reported to the College's clinical congress that

Women Join Jap Defence Corps

Tokyo, Nov. 26. The National Safety Corps today officially admitted 62 women as full-fledged corps members. Miss Nami Yoshida was appointed to head the group with the rank of Colonel.

Seventeen doctors and 10 interns and the women members will form the medical section of the corps.—Reuter.

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Slashing Out of the Pages of Sabatini's Swashbuckling Novel of Romance and Adventure! M-G-M's Million Dollar Technicolor Production!

ONLY M-G-M... PRODUCER OF "QUO VADIS"... COULD DO IT!



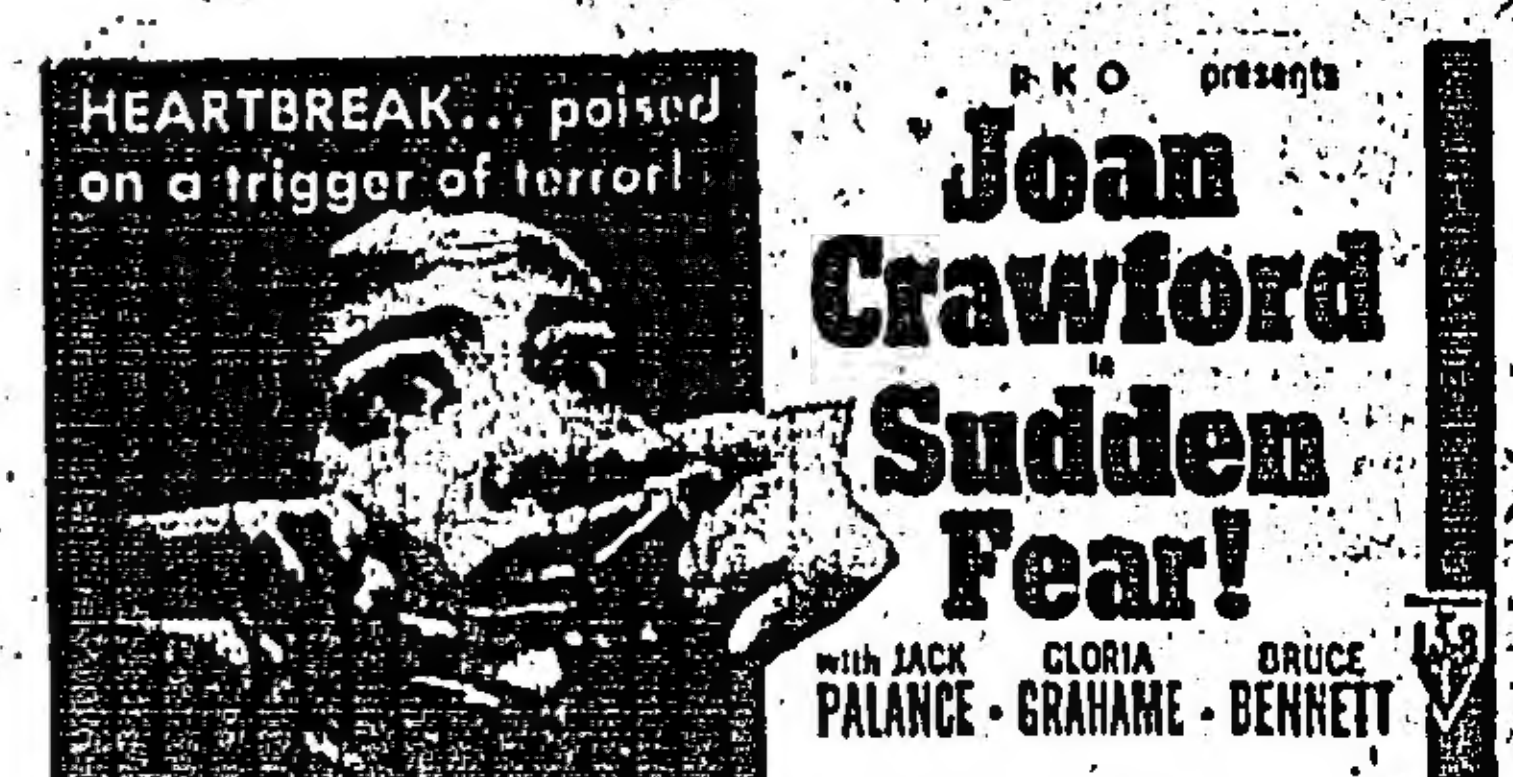
POP



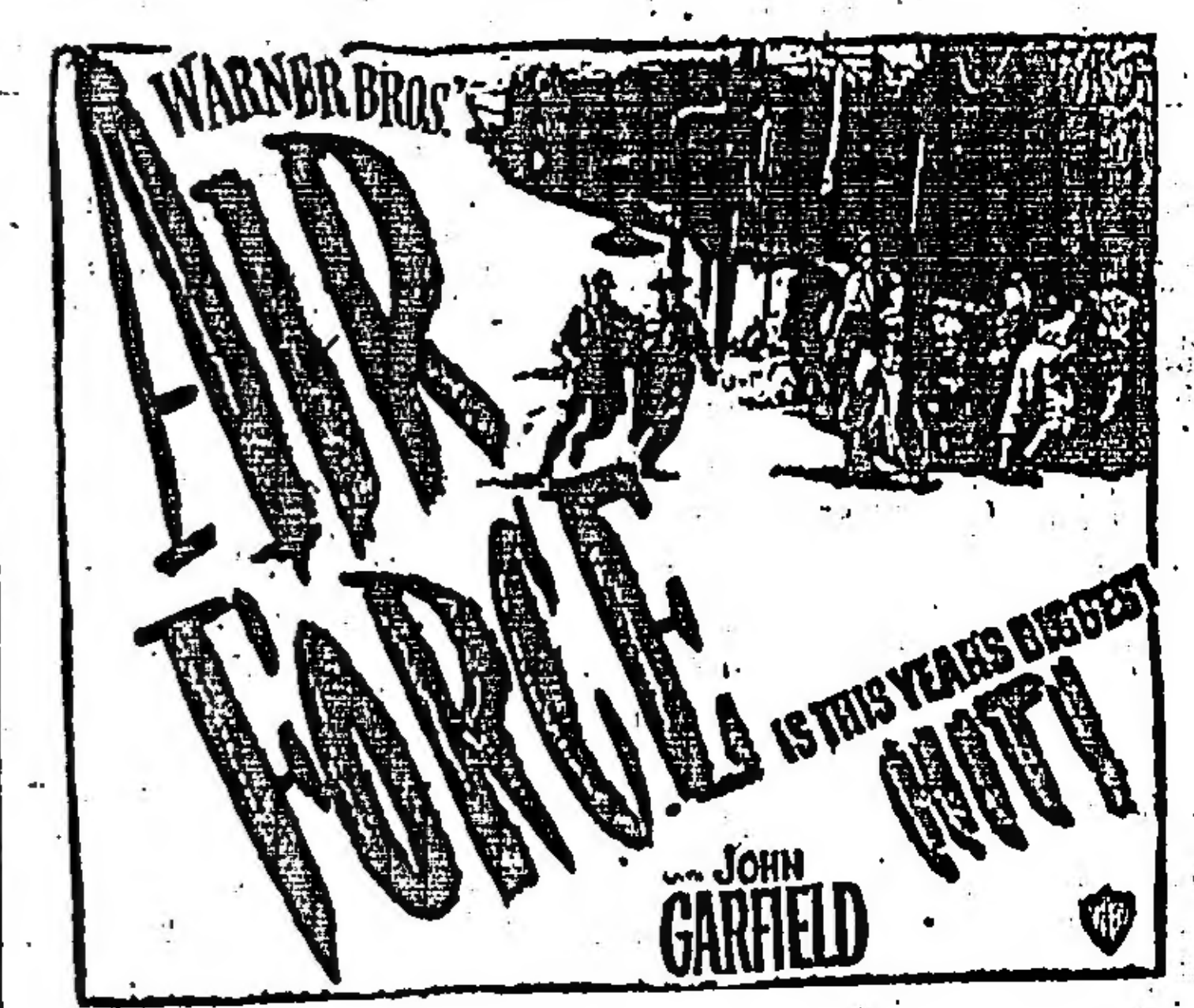
Autumn croaks us

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
Have your eyes examined in our specially equipped testing room by specialists in optical science.
67, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONG KONG

SHOWING TO-DAY **Queens** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-DAY ONLY **ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW! "GLORY ALLEY"

ROXY & BROADWAY

OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FIRST TIME SHOWING IN THE COLONY



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



COMMENCING TO-MORROW AT **Cathay**



DEATH PENALTY ASKED FOR ACCUSED IN TREASON TRIAL

Marty Loses His Temper

Paris, Nov. 26. The demoted French Communist leader, Andre Marty, tonight opened the pep-hole of his garden gate to shout at waiting reporters "If you don't clear off I will call the police."

The 60-year-old veteran Communist leader, evidently very angry, added: "I have nothing to say to you or anyone else. As a French citizen I have a right to some peace."

The reporters had tried to question him about reports that his wife Raymond was no longer living with him at his one-story suburban villa.

Two plainclothes policemen were stationed outside his villa.—Reuter.

FISHERIES DISPUTE LATEST

London, Nov. 26. The Icelandic Minister to Britain, Mr. K. A. Jonsson, today handed the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Nutting, Iceland's reply to this week's proposal by the British Trawler Owners Federation for an Anglo-Icelandic conference on the fisheries dispute.

The contents of the reply were not immediately disclosed but observers expected that further discussions on the problem would take place.

The Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that last Monday Mr. Nutting handed to Mr. Jonsson a communication from the British Trawler Owners Federation.

This suggested talks on the conservation of Iceland's fishing grounds either with officials of the Icelandic Government or with the Icelandic trawler owners.

Usually reliable sources reported later that Iceland's reply is not very encouraging.

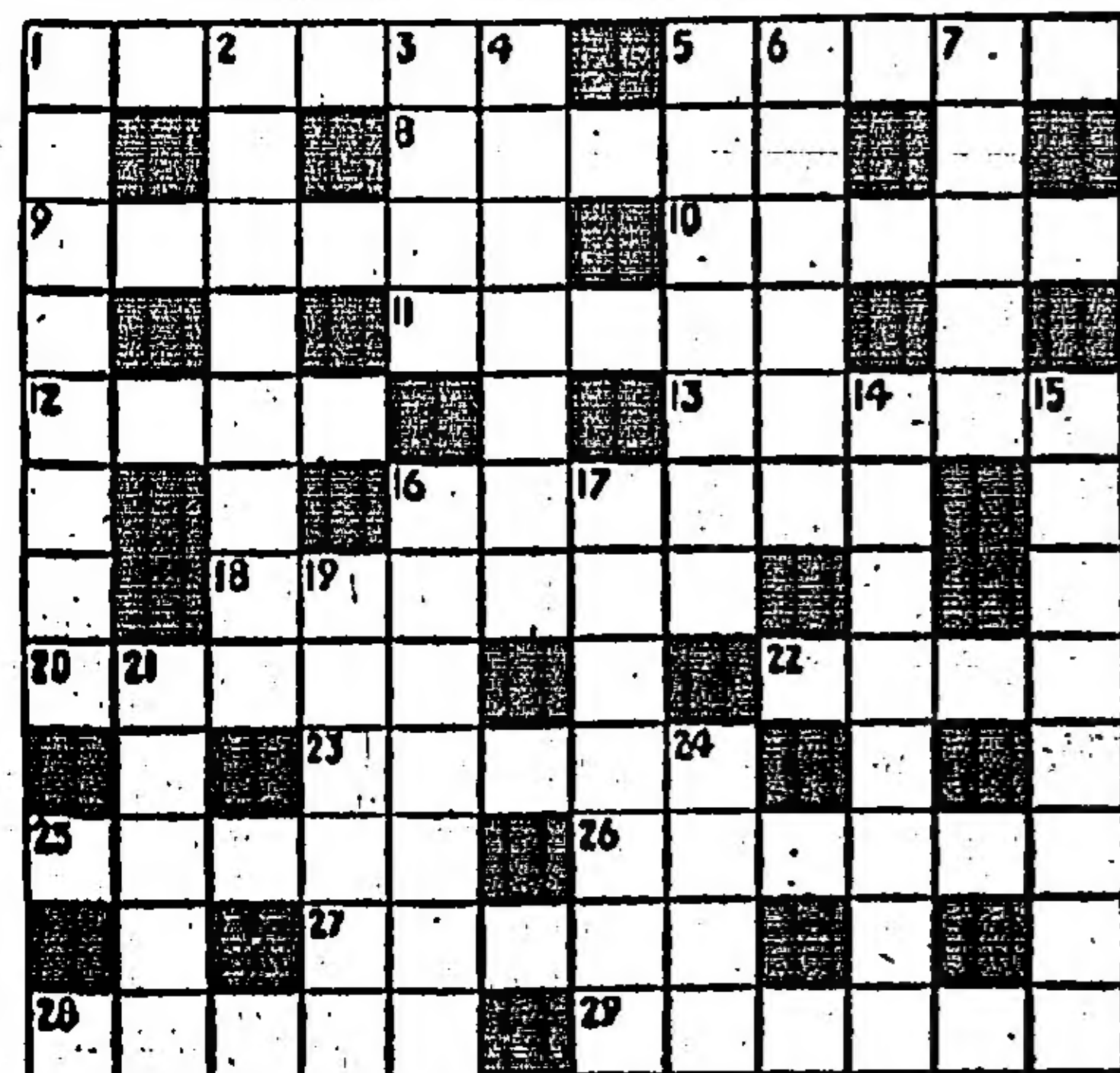
The Icelandic view, it is believed, is that talks on the question between Icelandic representatives and the trawlermen have already failed.—Reuter.

NEW STAMPS FOR U.N.

United Nations, Nov. 26. Mr. Dirk Van Gelder, of the Netherlands won the first prize of \$1,000 in an international competition for United Nations postage stamps designed by the prize was on a design based on the activities and aims of the organization.

The second prize of \$500 in the same group was won by Mr. Hunter Woyty Wimmer of the United Kingdom.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:
1 Scam (6).
2 The Devil (8).
3 One of a broom (5).
4 Method (6).
5 Clear (5).
6 Sum (5).
7 Among (4).
8 Stop (5).
9 Expunge (6).
10 Letting contracts (6).
11 Severe (5).
12 Extinct bird (4).
13 Once more (5).
14 Break (5).
15 One of the blues (6).
16 Mistake (5).
17 Rapture (5).
18 Caught (6).

DOWN:
1 Refrains (6).
2 Feasible (5).
3 Encourage (4).
4 Takes away (7).
5 Consoles (7).
6 Charm (6).
7 Wrong (5).
8 Aviator (8).
9 Sent abroad (6).
10 Persia (7).
11 Dictionary (7).
12 Rubs out (6).
13 Track (6).
14 Thames sandbank (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Behind, 5 Alas, 6 Peit, 9 Raised, 11 Tink, 12 Resume, 14 Lame, 16 Terms, 18 Agile, 19 Espy, 20 Scotch, 24 Arona, 25 Desert, 26 Glue, 27 Scene, 28 Smiley, Down: 1 Byrd, 2 Hic, 3 Apex, 4 Deduce, 5 Attacks, 6 Summary, 7 Endorse, 10 Sept, 13 Canvass, 14 Lissome, 15 Messing, 17 Epic, 19 Expans, 21 Team, 22 Hill, 23 Stay.

Vienna, Nov. 26. The State Prosecutor tonight demanded the death sentence for Rudolf Slansky, former Secretary-General of the Czech Communist party, and 13 others facing trial for treason, Prague radio reported.

All 14 defendants were present when the public session opened today. Expert witnesses gave evidence about documents submitted by the prosecution.

All 14 leading Communists have confessed their guilt on a list of "sins" including treason, espionage and sabotage. Throughout their confessions, which have lasted six days, they have mentioned the names of Western and Israeli diplomats. Several of the accused, who are of Jewish origin, have been called "reactionary Zionists."

For three hours this afternoon, the State Prosecutor, Dr. J. Urvalek, affirmed that the gang of Rudolf Slansky and his 13 co-defendants had committed the worst crimes against the State and peace, Prague radio said.

He demanded that all 14 accused should be executed. When the prosecution had completed its case, the defence lawyers addressed the court.

"BRITISH SPY"

Prague radio said that experts this morning had confirmed that documents submitted in evidence by the prosecution proved that the accused had committed sabotage.

According to Prague radio, experts on planning stated that the Slansky gang had sabotaged the five-year plan. It was mainly the work of the "British spy" Ludvik Frejka. He had mis-planned the output of iron ore. In the chemical sector, the output of synthetic materials was planned only up to 20 per cent instead of 115 per cent. The gang had planned an increase of light industries, but their capacity was not used. The construction of power plant was delayed for two years. Many thousands of million Czech crowns were lost owing to their activities.

EXPERT'S TESTIMONY

The accused committed sabotage by forcing exports to the West instead of to friendly countries and also exporting to the West for lower prices, Prague radio said.

"Finance sabotage was widespread among criminal Jewish capitalists in and outside the country and huge sums had been illegally taken abroad," it added.

First of the experts to testify today was Zdenek Pucik who confirmed the crimes of the accused in the sphere of planning especially those caused by Ludvik Frejka, former head of the Economic Department of the President's Chancellery. Pucik said that the accused had "undermined" the unified economic plan by "mismanagement of investments, wrong investments in the engineering industry, superfluous rebuilding of foundries and sabotage in developing raw material sources, especially iron mines and of the chemical industry."

A foreign trade expert, Jan Soucek, confirmed that the plans carried out by the Slansky gang in Czech foreign trade aimed at wrecking the Czech economy and making Czechoslovakia dependent on capitalist concerns. He said the accused had purposely weakened the economic ties of the country with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.

CHAIN OF ACTS

The State Prosecutor, Dr. Urvalek, speaking after the end of the interrogations of the accused and the statements of the experts, said: "Never before have such criminals as those awaiting verdicts today been tried before our People's Court."

"They are guilty of a chain of acts of treachery, and they have tried to sell their fatherland as no one has ever tried in the history of our country," Dr. Urvalek said.

They aimed at introducing in Czechoslovakia "a Tito form of government with all its results—the re-establishment of capitalism and the transformation of our country into a colony of the imperialists."

Dr. Urvalek said that behind the Slansky group stood the Western imperialist powers whose ultimate goal was the destruction of the Soviet Union. During World War II they openly hoped that Hitler would smash the Soviet Union. At that time, while Czechoslovakia was under the Nazis, agents were despatched to the Czechoslovak border to secure the maintenance of the capitalist system. After the liberation, when the country was liberated by the Soviet Army, these agents were sent to Czechoslovakia to prevent the rise of Socialism.

AGENTS SENT

The Western imperialists have tried to penetrate into the Communist party and to dominate it. They succeeded in Yugoslavia and the Cominform resolution on Yugoslavia should have as a warning to the People's Democracies.

Agents were sent to Czechoslovakia by Czech emigres, spies were sent by Britain, the United States and Yugoslavia and espionage centres set up in Switzerland, Dr. Urvalek said.

The prosecutor added: "The disloyalty of the people, shown during the trial, proves that any attempt to undermine the freedom of our country and our friendship with the USSR will be punished. It is a fact that behind them were the United States of America who, after failing to ruin Russia through Hitler, tried other ways."

"The imperialists who are frightened by the growth of Russia have already, during the second World War, organised spies and agents who would, after the war, defend their interests in the country, like their agent Benes."

"The Benes gang was liquidated by the Czechoslovak people. As we now see, there was still one set of spies and agents."

BRITISH PLAN

"The dirty plan of the imperialists were not satisfied with Yugoslavia. They tried in all countries—Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and Poland. Of course the Western imperialists have a great interest in our country. They know its riches."

Clementis behaved like a "British lord". The prosecutor said he was a protégé of Benes because "Benes, like Clementis, did not fight for the interests of the people, but for the capitalist exploiters."

Far from being a true Czechoslovak patriot, his aim was to hand Czechoslovakia over to the American imperialists.

"There are 11 Zionists among the accused who, in the interests of the American intelligence services," Dr. Urvalek said.

"The majority of Zionists remained in the United States even after the setting up of the State of Israel and dominating the American political life," Dr. Urvalek said.

"SERVILE TO U.S."

"The Ben Gurion Government in Israel is servile to the United States. The building of Socialism is contrary to the interests of the Zionists. The Zionist organisations everywhere have close links with American imperialists."

"Israeli representatives have given a promise to support America's claim for world domination and the trial has shown how the official representatives of the State of Israel, the Zionist organisations and the American agents had worked hand in hand."

As regards the sabotage of planning, the Prosecutor blamed the Slansky group mainly for neglecting iron ore production and the mining of non-ferrous metals, synthetic fuel, and synthetic rubber, and instead supporting the production of textiles, foot-wear and motor-cars which were exported at very low prices.

They did this to keep Czechoslovak economy dependent on the Western imperialist powers from whom raw materials had to be purchased; Czechoslovakia was thus "chained to the capitalist States."

Part of the conspirators' plan was also to weaken the country's defence capacity.

The Prosecutor added, however, that the five-year-plan was being fulfilled.

EXPORT DEALS

Czechoslovakia was not re-creating economic relations with the capitalist States, the Prosecutor said, but the principle of mutual benefit and full equality must be preserved when foreign trade agreements were concluded.

Jewish Czech emigres and other Zionists made enormous "profits" from export deals concluded by the members of the Slansky group working with the Foreign Trade Ministry.

"The trial shows clearly what means the Western imperialists are applying in their endeavour to unleash a third World War against the Soviet Union," Dr. Urvalek said.

The "basic principle" that the army must be modelled on the Red Army and be trained on Soviet army experiences was violated by the Slansky group in co-operation with Benes who wanted an army trained on Western principles.

Benes organised within the army an "anti-people's fifth column" by giving important posts to high ranking officers who returned to Czechoslovakia from Britain after the war, the Prosecutor said.

No less dangerous was the Slansky group's sabotage as regards the unification of military equipment. Military secrets were betrayed to the American, British and French Military Attaches in Prague.—Reuter.

Planter's Fight With Tiger

Singapore, Nov. 26. A Malayan planter who went mouse-deer hunting at Bukit Kiri in Perlis, fought a battle for his life with a full-grown tiger.

The hunter, who had a single-barrel gun and a golok (Malayan cutting knife), saw what he thought was a mouse-deer, and fired.

A wounded tiger appeared and sprang at him. The gun fell from his grip.

Armed with the golok he struggled with the tiger.

Blood was streaming from his face and hands. Then he had the chance to strike hard at the beast's neck with his golok.

This made the animal recoil for a moment. During this split second he seized his fallen gun, loaded it swiftly and fired the fatal shot at the head of the tiger which was about to spring again.—Reuter.

Mongping Occupied

Rangoon, Nov. 26. Burmese army sources stated last night that more than 300 Chinese Nationalists based on Mongpanwan attacked and occupied Mongping, 40 miles away. The troops in the military outpost, which is 60 miles west of Kengtung, were forced to retreat to a hill-side on the outskirts of the town.

In their second attack on Mongping—they attacked the town two months ago—the Chinese Nationalists looted foodstuffs and rice granaries; their main objective, but they also captured arms and ammunition.

Reinforcements rushed to the scene fought a fierce battle with the Chinese, killing and wounding several. The retreating Chinese cut off the heads of their dead and carried away their wounded on mules. The casualties on the Government side were not given.—Associated Press.

Royal Couple Engaged



For the first time since the announcement of their engagement, Princess Josephine Charlotte of Belgium and Prince Jean of Luxembourg appear in public. They attended Te Deum in the Church of St. Michel and Gudula in Brussels, and afterwards placed a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior.—Express Photo.

Eisenhower Trip Leads To Flap In South Korea

Police Swoop On Red Suspects

(From RUSSELL SPURR)

Seoul, Nov. 26. With President-elect Eisenhower expected in Korea any day now, the South Korean police swooped today on Communist suspects. They filled two goals and more than 20 police stations. Oh, yes, the flap is on. For Mr. Eisenhower's impending visit—the Army has given it a code name—is causing as many problems as a major offensive. And the biggest is security.

There was a rehearsal in Seoul today for the expected procession when he arrives. Thousands of South Korean troops with armed police and plainclothesmen lined the main streets, one man every 10 or 20 yards.

National police and military police, with rifles and carbines, stood with their backs to the roadway watching all who walked along the pavement.

The police also threw a ring of men around the golden line—Seoul's 14-mile city wall. They questioned all newcomers to the city.

And there are many newcomers—refugees who believe their Government's return to Seoul from Pusan means Seoul is safe from an offensive.

A variety of programmes—each calculated to the last time-saving detail—is being prepared for Mr. Eisenhower's selection. But the secrecy is so strict that even responsible officers are in the dark.

"It's like working under a smoke-screen," one complained. "Here we are mapping out arrangements for an impressive reception. Dignitaries have to be fixed up, also photographers and the Press."

That means marking out the airfield like a football pitch. But which airfield? And when? Sheafs of orders—necessarily vague—keep urging the Army commanders to "make preparations for possible circumstances."

There has been an outbreak of "spit and polish" extending to grumbling GIs just out of the line.

Some units are standing by with strategic stockpiles of paint and whitewash for last-minute assaults on dingy dug-outs.—London Express Service.

BISHOP DIBELIUS ATTACKED

Berlin, Nov. 26. The Communist East German Press today strongly criticized Protestant Bishop Otto Dibelius for a London speech last week in which the Bishop condemned slave labour in Russian-occupied East zone uranium mines.

The attack upon the Bishop—spiritual leader of 40,000,000 German Protestants—came five days after a scheduled visit to Moscow at the invitation of the Russian Orthodox Church had been postponed. The Bishop was advised that the Patriarch Alexei, the Russian Church leader, was ill and could not receive him.

The Soviet-licensed Berlin Zeitung accused Bishop Dibelius of "spreading some of the worst slanders" against the Communist East German State and said he should give some thought to a statement made last July by Communist Party boss Walter Ulbricht.

Ulbricht, Deputy Premier and Secretary-General of the ruling Socialist Unity (Communist) Party, at that time, warned Church leaders in the East "not to take any orders from those forces (in the West), which carry out the business of the American occupiers."—Associated Press.

Plan For Settlement Of Israeli-Arab Differences

United Nations, Nov. 26.

A four-point "peace" proposal, sponsored by six nations and aimed at settling differences between Israel and her Arab neighbours, was presented to the Special Political Committee of the General Assembly today.

The Committee resumed discussion of the report of the Conciliation Commission for Palestine.

The resolution, sponsored by Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, the Netherlands, Norway and Uruguay, drew attention to a note in the Commission's report that "general or partial agreement could be sought through direct negotiations with the United Nations assistance or mediation."

The resolution asked the General Assembly to:

- (1) Call upon all the parties to desist from any further acts of hostility;
- (2) Reaffirm the principle that the governments concerned have the primary responsibility for reaching a settlement of their outstanding differences, and with this in view,
- (3) Urge the governments concerned to enter, at an early date, into direct negotiations for the establishment of such a settlement, and
- (4) Request the Palestine Conciliation Commission to be available for this purpose, if so desired.

NO DOUBT

Mr. Finn Moe, Norway, introducing the resolution, said there was no doubt the unsettled situation in the Near East was one of those factors that makes for instability in the world.

"As long as you have this unsettled situation, it will be difficult to arrive at a general settlement in the world today," he added.

Ahmed Shukairi, Syria, said that in the past four years the United Nations had passed 51 resolutions concerning Palestine. The report which the Palestine Conciliation Commission presented to them was the 12th progress report.

The 12th report could not be a progress report, Mr. Shukairi said because "if this is progress it amounts to the negation of the United Nations resolution."

Referring to the suggestion for direct negotiations between the parties made by the Norwegian delegate, Mr. Shukairi said that the suggestion was "in some way deficient—deficiencies which would have been remedied had you had the necessary equipment here."

Mr. Stevens replied: "I think the answer is 'yes'. The whole of our investigations are aimed at improving our ships, and in so far as we are not able to follow up these investigations, we do not effect the improvements which we otherwise should."

According to minutes of the evidence published today, Mr. T. S. Robertson, Principal Scientific Officer, said that the research establishment had not had a chance of making tests of titanium. From what was known of it, it was likely to behave like aluminium which did not fracture in a brittle fashion.

Mr. Stevens was also asked whether if he got the extensions he was asking for, they would help him to meet the new threat from atomic warfare?

Mr. Stevens replied that it would make it easier for them to deal with all problems associated with explosions—"and this is one explosion, albeit the biggest explosion, but only one."—Reuter.

He added that discussions were being carried on outside the committee room and urged that further time was needed so that they would be more prepared to continue the debate when it was resumed.

The Committee decided not to meet tomorrow, but to continue its debate at 3.30 p.m. GMT on Friday.—Reuter.

British Envoy Says Farewell To America

Washington, Nov. 26.

The British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Franks, said goodbye to the United States today.

Sir Oliver called at the State Department, and on President Truman, and delivered a farewell address at a luncheon of the National Press Club, to conclude four and a half years of duty here.

Sir Oliver told the Press Club that changes for world peace had improved during the last four years, but he warned that East-West tensions would continue for a "long, long time."

To a question expressing concern about some unfriendly comments heard recently in Britain about the United States, he replied that neither people should worry too much about what was said in the other country.

"Both are free countries... should we come down to a pinch sometime. In the future, remember we do not argue them—we are one."—United Press.

Ring Smashed

Frankfurt, Nov. 26. Frankfurt customs police said today they had smashed one of West Germany's biggest post-war black market rings in a raid which yielded 6½ tons of green coffee beans and 18,000 pairs of nylon stockings.

At least 11 persons were arrested in the raid yesterday at Frankfurt's big Market Hall.—Associated Press.

Naval Expert's Admission

Ships 'In Some Way Deficient'

London, Nov. 26.

An admission that the Royal Navy was building ships that were in some way deficient was recently made by a naval construction expert, according to an official report issued today.

It was also agreed that titanium, the new ore, recently discovered in Labrador and Newfoundland, would be a major gain in the construction of warships.

Mr. L. G. Stevens, Assistant Director of Naval Construction, at a meeting of a sub-committee of the Select Committee on Estimates at the Naval Construction Research Establishment at Rosyth, Scotland, on October 14, was asked whether the Royal Navy was building ships which were in "some way deficient—deficiencies which would have been remedied had you had the necessary equipment here?"

Mr. Stevens replied: "I think the answer is 'yes'. The whole of our investigations are aimed at improving our ships, and in so far as we are not able to follow up these investigations, we do not effect the improvements which we otherwise should."

According to minutes of the evidence published today, Mr. T. S. Robertson, Principal Scientific Officer, said that the research establishment had not had a chance of making tests of titanium. From what was known of it, it was likely to behave like aluminium which did not fracture in a brittle fashion.

Mr. Stevens was also asked whether if he got the extensions he was asking for, they would help him to meet the new threat from atomic warfare?

Mr. Stevens replied that it would make it easier for them to deal with all problems associated with explosions—"and this is one explosion, albeit the biggest explosion, but only one."—Reuter.

He added that discussions were being carried on outside the committee room and urged that further time was needed so that they would be more prepared to continue the debate when it was resumed.

The Committee decided not to meet tomorrow, but to continue its debate at 3.30 p.m. GMT on Friday.—Reuter.

Jap War Criminal Reads Out Letter In Court

New York, Nov. 26.

A letter written two years ago by a Japanese war criminal, absolving former Sergeant David Provoo of responsibility in the execution of an American Army Captain on Corregidor, was read today at Provoo's treason trial.

Former Japanese Sergeant Saitaro Fujita, a prosecution witness who wrote the letter from Sugamo Prison in Tokyo in 1950, read the letter himself under cross-examination in Federal court.

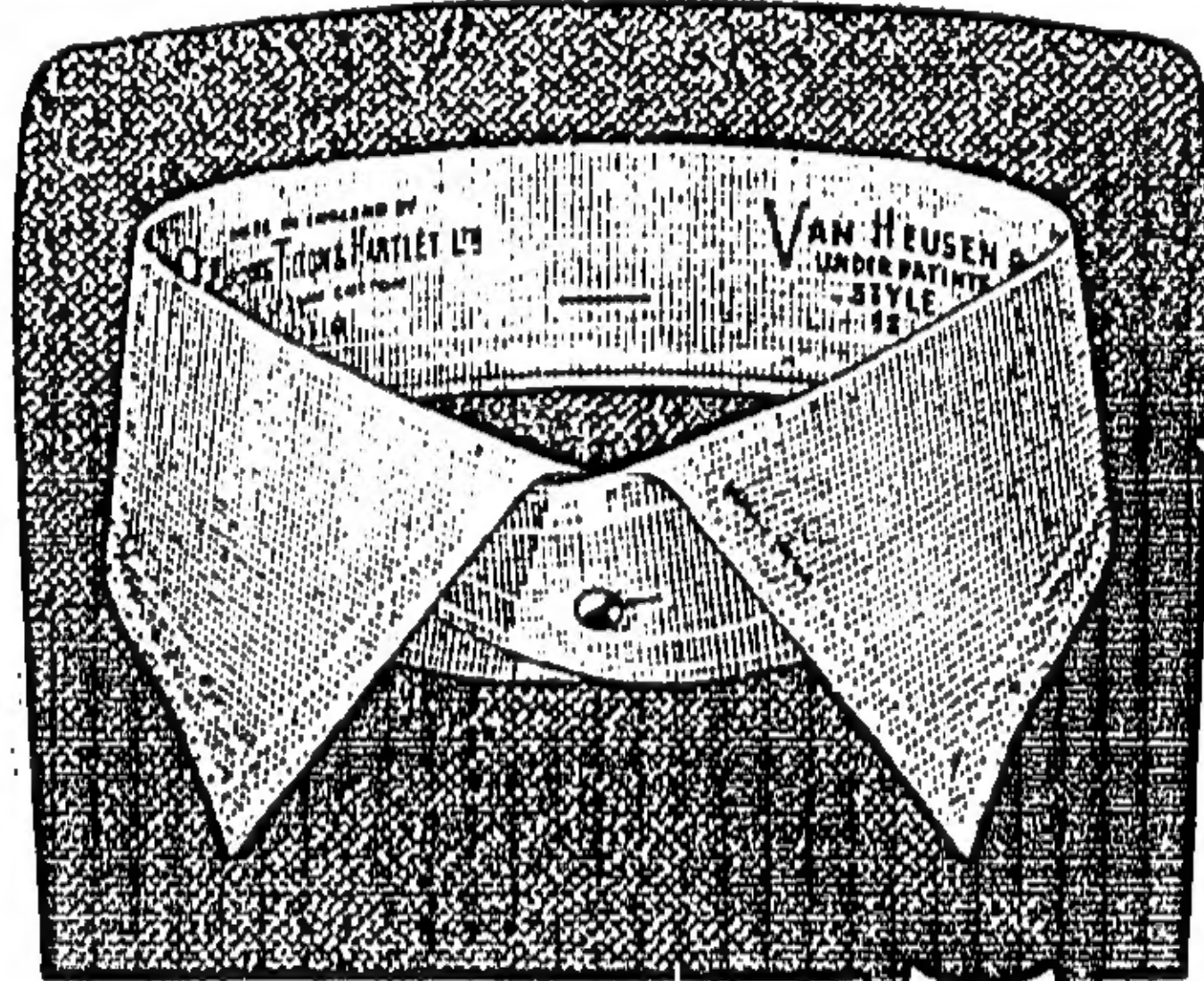
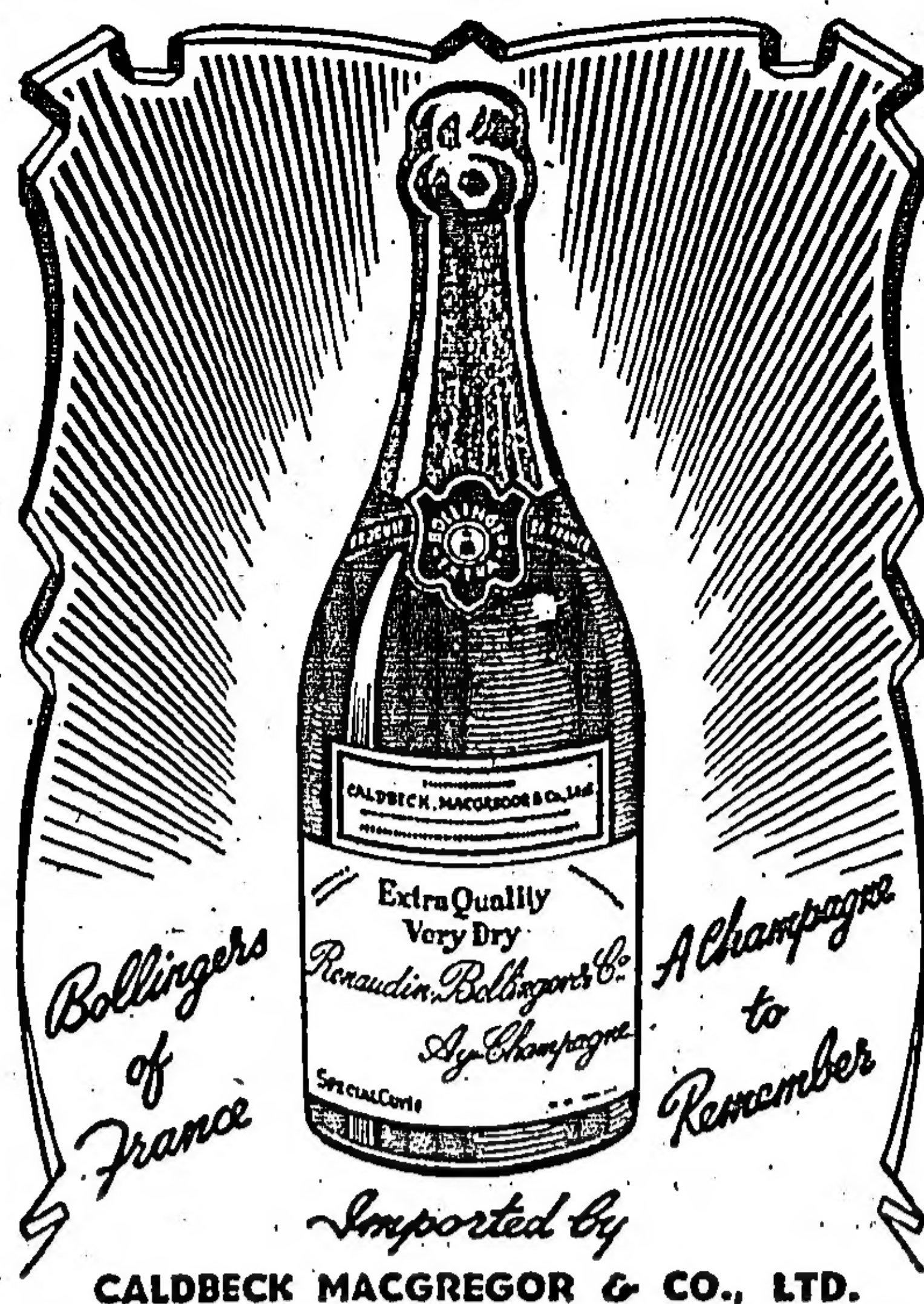
He had written it in response to a letter from Murray E. Gottelman, Provoo's defence counsel.

Fujita said in the letter, in response to questions propounded by Mr. Gottelman, that Provoo did report Captain Burton E. Thomson, a Japanese authorities after the Japanese captured Corregidor in World War II.

But the witness wrote that this was only to prevent others from being involved in Thomson's refusal to provide napkins and tablecloths to the Japanese.

"Your Honour and members of the court," he wrote, "when any human being is placed in this predicament and the plight of having no way to turn, please imagine yourself the dilemma this person is placed in."

"As to how unreasonable and tyrannical the Japanese army was, all of you, I think, know."—Associated Press.



The collar
for all occasions

VAN HEUSEN—the collar which looks right whether you are being conventional or casual. There's never a crease because it is woven on the curve in one piece to fit the natural shape of the neck. It is exceptionally long wearing and stays smart and comfortable in any climate. This practical and economical collar is worn by well-dressed men everywhere. Available in six different styles.

Van Heusen

THE ORIGINAL SEMI-STIFF COLLAR

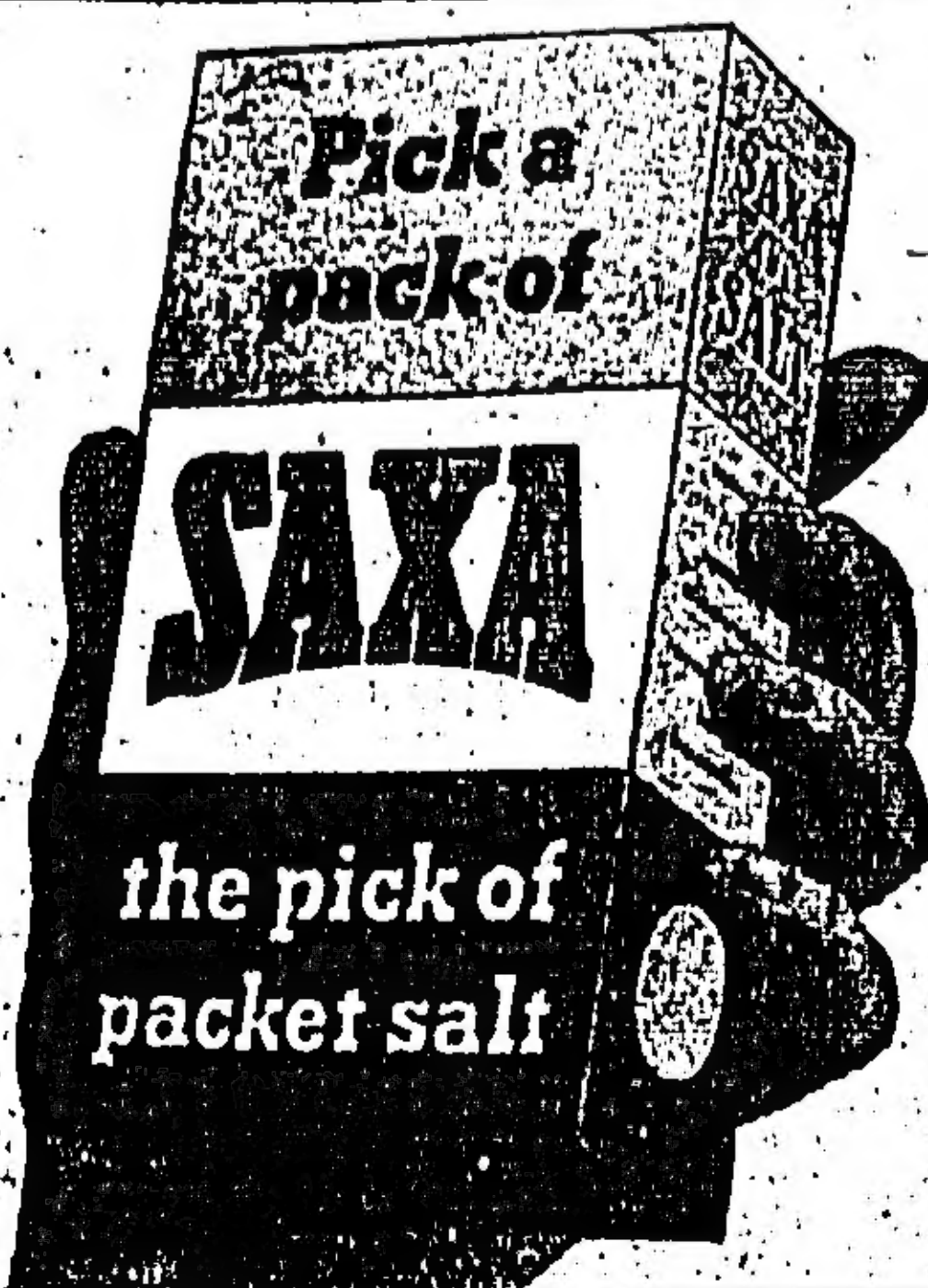
Agents: Frank Chapman & Co.,
P.O. Box 2106, Hong Kong

With QUAKER OATS

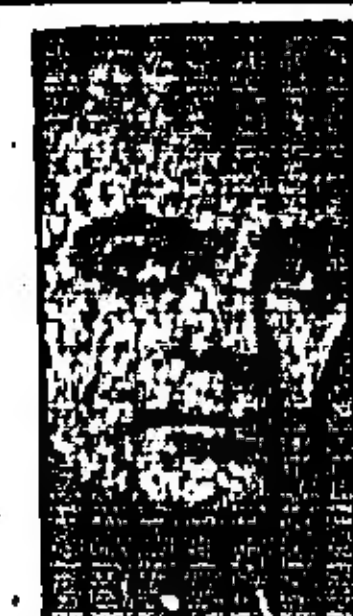


QUAKER OATS SUPPLIES:

MORE ENERGY... with Quaker Oats carbohydrates
MORE STRENGTH... with Quaker Oats proteins
MORE STAMINA... with Quaker Oats Vitamin B₁
MORE ENJOYMENT... with that delicious flavor



Saxa Salt is available in cartons and drums, plain or iodized.
Trade enquiries to John D. Thompson & Co., Ltd., Fort Pitt St., Hong Kong.



SEFTON

DELMER writes:

I SEE THE MAHDI AND HEAR FEARS OF SUDAN DOUBLE-CROSS

It is disturbing, but there is no disputing it. A new factor has arisen which calls for most careful attention by Anthony Eden and everyone else concerned with the forthcoming Anglo-Egyptian talks on Sudan's self-governing statute.

The jubilation of men around the Mahdi at their Cairo agreement with General Neguib—which gives Egypt's recognition of Sudan's right to self-determination—has begun to give way to disagreeable suspicion.

Abdulla Khalil, who is secretary-general of the Mahdi's Umma Party, as well as leader of the Legislative Assembly and Minister of Agriculture, put it to me with undiplomatic bluntness. "General Neguib," he said, "is trying to double-cross us."

THEIR FEARS.

THIS is certainly not the view of a substantial and influential section of the Mahdi's shadow Cabinet, which fears that a double-cross is afoot.

What has prompted this sudden reversal of old distrust? Abdulla Khalil was able to demonstrate to me, by going through the Cairo agreements paragraph by paragraph, that the Egyptians have inserted fresh passages in the agreed

SENATORS' NERVE WAR ON UNO

THE hooligans are hurling bricks at the United Nations. They are breaking windows and causing damage, but they will need more powerful ammunition to shatter the entire structure, which is apparently their intention.

Even so they are frightening the diplomats. They have drawn blood. One man, Abraham Feller, a gifted servant of the international organisation, has been driven to his death by the stone-throwers, and Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, is sick at heart and wants to quit his post.

The behaviour of the hooligans has been so outrageous that some delegates and journalists now regret that the U.N. Headquarters was ever established in New York.

A mistake?

I WENT, the other day, to a reception given by Sir Gladwyn and Lady Jebb for members of the United Kingdom delegation, and most of the guests were United Nations officials.

The big house, Wave Hill, in Riverdale, New York, was crowded with delegates, advisers, aides, secretaries, and newspapermen, and most of the talk was about this sombre week in the United Nations' history.

A French editor said to me: "Some of us are beginning to realise that it would have been better if the U.N. had been established in a small neutral country. Building the headquarters here now looks like a mistake."

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, who has done so much for the United Nations, talks of the "two-part" ultimatum to the U.N., referring to the two United States Senators who are the leading brick-throwers at the peace table.

She is particularly bitter and angry at Senator Pat McCarran, who has calmly announced that, unless the U.N. gets rid of Communists, the U.S. must get rid of the U.N.

McCarran is the man who, when told of Feller's death, said: "If Feller's conscience was clear, he had no reason to suffer from what he expected of our committee."

The United States is the host-nation, and most Americans consider it an honour and a privilege that the world parliament should have its home here. But a vicious and vicious group of other Americans are waging ruthless and relentless war on the U.N.

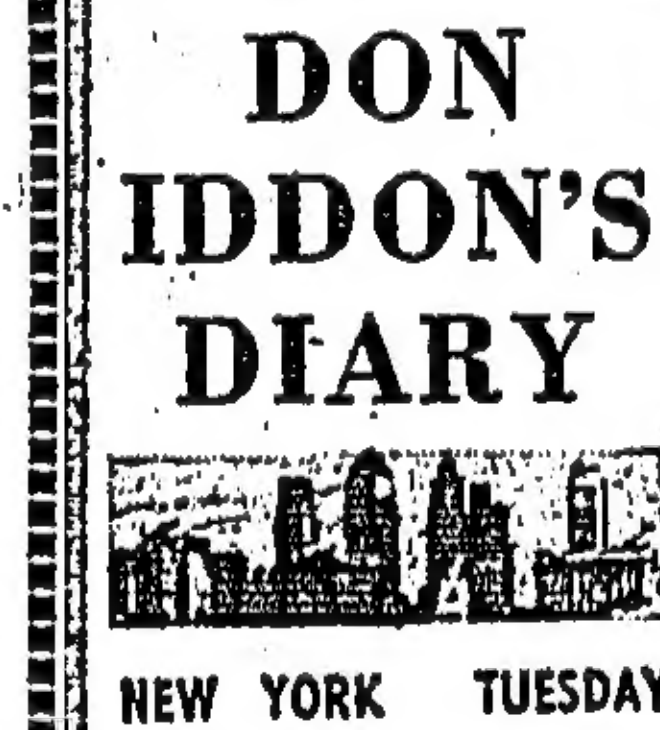
Our delegates, at least, are showing calmness and patience. They are striving mightily to

restore morale and confidence in the U.N. Mr. Anthony Eden's speech before the Assembly, firm and forceful but offering another opportunity to the Russians to see sense over the prisoner-of-war issue, did great good.

Mr. Eden was guest of honour at Sir Gladwyn's reception, and it seems to me that the U.N. is looking to him more than to any other man to save the international organisation from foundering.

Naturally he discussed no political matters on this purely social occasion. I suppose about 400 people were there, all jammed into the magnificent house.

For a time I was in a group close to the Russian delegates. Mr. Andrei Gromyko stood there, refusing a drink or sandwich and talking volubly



In Russian, I had no idea what he was saying, but I can imagine. Mr. Andrei Vishinsky was also there, but left early.

When Gromyko decided to depart, he signalled with his hand and the four Russians with him strode after him to the door like automata.

Arabs in flowing robes and elaborate headaddresses huddled together in one part of the room. Indian women, heavily jewelled, listened to gesticulating Frenchmen. There was a great press and crush and the drinks flowed freely.

I believe that one of the big reasons for the unhappy experiences the U.N. is undergoing here is a fundamental reluctance of some Americans to accept the fact that it is a global gathering.

U.N. Headquarters are not on American soil but on international soil. It is utterly wrong that a legislative committee, however powerful, should influence the appointment and dismissal of United Nations officials.

What would be the American reaction if a committee from the British Parliament, or the Norwegian, or the French, or the United States, or the United Nations secretariat, take on oath that they will serve all mankind impartially, and are under no orders from individual Governments,

Neguib switches the cards

proposed amendments to the Sudan draft Constitution. All these insertions and additions, as Abdulla pointed out, have one common purpose: to increase the power of the Egyptians to interfere in Sudan affairs—indirectly, through the various international commissions proposed.

Now these commissions—one is to supervise the Governor-General, another to supervise the Sudanisation of the Administration, and a police commission to supervise elections—were agreed to by Mahdists only to facilitate over-all agreement with Neguib.

The Mahdi told me so himself when I went to have tea with him and his Cabinet on the green and verdant English-looking lawn of his Khartoum palace.

DEMANDS

HE said: "We had no wish ourselves to limit the Governor-General's powers under a draft statute."

"We have complete faith in his fairness, objectivity, and devotion to the interests of the Sudan."

"But the Egyptians wanted to abolish his office altogether. So we reluctantly agreed as a compromise that an international commission should be set up to assist the Governor-General."

Now, with that as a background, you may imagine the reaction when the Mahdists discovered that, contrary to the Mahdi's agreement with Neguib, the Egyptian Note to the British—

1 DEMANDS that a five-man international commission to supervise the Governor-General shall be constituted before elections are held, and not after, as implied by the Mahdi-Neguib agreement.

This is important. The Mahdi-Neguib agreement laid

it down that the new Sudanese Parliament could, if it wished, refuse to elect its two members to the commission, and thereby deprive it of a quorum.

2 CLAIMS for the commission supervising the elections the right to lay down election procedure, whereas the Mahdi's agreement only permits them to see that elections are properly carried out under existing Sudanese rules.

3 ADDS Sudan's Defence Force to the new services to be Sudanised under the auspices of an international commission. But the Mahdists wish to keep the modernising experience of British instructors for many more years.

4 ORDERS that self-determination cannot take place until Sudanisation has been completed.

But the Mahdists, like Abdulla Khalil, are against this. It puts the Sudan in the dilemma of either restraining self-determination for many years, OR of losing the many British technicians and administrators whom they wish to keep beyond the three-year period

after which self-determination takes place.

I do not know how far the new Sudanese suspicion of Neguib's sincerity is justified.

The Mahdi, that shrewd and experienced religious leader, landowner, financier, and politician, tries to convince himself that it is simply a matter of Egyptian negotiation technique.

He says: "They are asking the British more than they expect to get, so that when they are beaten down in the end the result would be the terms to which we agreed."

WARNING

BUT one little word of warning I should like to whisper in the ear of Sir Ralph Stevenson, our ambassador in Cairo, who used to be so emphatic that King Farouk was Britain's best friend in Egypt.

Do not let your present enthusiasm for an honest soldier make you too rash with concessions. Find out first what is behind all this double-talk before you become too trusting.

Just add up what Neguib's demands in the Sudan really amount to.

FLASHBACK

DELMER reminds you of the time that Neguib gave a trial, royal welcome to Cairo to the Mahdi, millionaire son of the poor religious fanatic who was the first Mahdi.

Neguib exclaimed then in the hearing of many bystanders: "What a magnificent man! What a great king! He may not only be the Sudan but for Egypt."

Delmer adds: "Now that is not necessarily just Neguib's diplomacy. He may well sincerely believe it. For the Mahdi is truly a royal figure."

"He would make a fine king for the Sudan, and if Neguib wants him to be king of Egypt as well, what better way could he have found to annex the Sudan?"

London Express Service

THE STRANGE CASE OF EQUITY AND JOSE FERRER →

by Beverley Baxter, MP



London. EVERY now and then in the affairs of men there comes a moment when someone must rise up and utter a bellow of protest. I propose to do that now.

I thought that absurdity even in the theatre could go no further when the Musicians' Union tried to limit the American conductor of "Porgy and Bess" to three performances, being then replaced by a British conductor.

But the Musicians' Union, by reaching a compromise which employs a British conductor to look on while the American does the work at least showed some glimmer of common sense.

Now, however, Equity, which is the trade union of the stage, has taken the torch from the Musicians' Union and has won an Olympic victory—on its own account.

Equity has now declared, in effect, that no foreign actor shall appear on the British stage if, in the opinion of Equity, the part can be taken by an available British actor. Not only will this powerful trade union perform its rightful task of safeguarding and improving the pay and conditions of work in the theatre, but it is prepared to co-operate with the managements in finding suitable artists—perhaps reliable is the better word—to play even the leading role.

Great artist

Which brings me to the strange case of that distinguished New York actor, Jose Ferrer. I heard the story from his own lips when I lunched with him at the London Film Studios where he is playing the leading role of

Toulouse Lautrec in John Huston's "Moulin Rouge."

Mr Ferrer is perhaps the most important actor on the New York stage. His Cyrano was a masterpiece, his rendering of the cruel, leading part in "The Shrike" stamped him as an artist of great capacity. He is only 40 and has achieved high position both on the films and the stage.

I met him first at the opening night of the Old Vic's current production of "Romeo and Juliet," and I gathered that he was not entranced by the performance to the same extent as the rest of us. But he was immensely struck by the institution of the Old Vic itself, where actors of eminence play for a meagre remuneration, but have the joy of taking part in our great heritage of the classics.

Good business

Ferrer was introduced to Hugh Hunt, the new director-in-chief of the Old Vic, and during the conversation Hunt suggested that Ferrer might like to appear some time with his company. Ferrer was delighted and entered into immediate discussions about playing Trigorin in Chekhov's "The Seagull."

Rehearsals were to begin on December 29, and the production was to open on February 2 for a five weeks' season. Claire Bloom, who starred in "The Seagull," would play Nina.

It meant the disarrangement of all Ferrer's immediate plans, and also a heavy financial sacrifice. His salary at the Old Vic would be £45 a week, and he asked that it should be paid not to him but to the Actors' Benevolent Fund.

We need not go all starry-eyed at this. Let us agree that it would be good business for an American to star in the holy temple of the British drama. Let us further agree that it would enhance his reputation with his

EVITA'S BROTHER CLAIMS VILLA

From Joan Harrison

Paris. A MILLIONAIRE'S villa in Biarritz called "The Black Panther," furnished with valuable antiques and works of art, has been claimed by Juan Duarte, brother of the late Eva Peron.

The villa is now the property of the family and heirs of Senor Dodero, Argentinian millionaire who died recently.

During the course of a visit he paid to France a couple of months ago, Juan Duarte contacted a French lawyer, M. Loustale, who handles the Dodero family's interests in France.

Mr Duarte claims that in his sister's private papers were letters from the late millionaire in which he stated: "I wish you to regard my house as your home," and "My home is yours."

The heirs to the Dodero estate live in Uruguay, but they continue to maintain the French property and pay tax on it.

They state that the "Black Panther" villa belongs to them by right of succession, and that the letters addressed to the late Eva Peron were "expressions of politeness."

So far Mr Duarte has not pressed his claim legally. Should he do so it is likely that the Dodero family would fight the claim.

The late Mr Dodero bought the "Black Panther" in 1935 from a Spanish countess after a fabulous win in the casino at Biarritz. He was leaving the casino in the early hours of the morning, his hot full of banknotes, when he met a friend who told him that the countess wanted to sell her villa in a hurry to pay her gambling debts.

Mr Dodero went to his lawyer the same day and bought the property cheaply for around £20,000.

In Hollywood

But does Equity realise that at this moment in Hollywood the British artists making films at large salaries include John Gielgud, James Mason, Stewart Granger, Richard Burton, Joan Simmons, Deborah Kerr, Michael Wilding, and others? And when Katharine Hepburn decided to play Shaw's "Millions" she took the principals of the London company with her.

Of all the great capitals of the world, London can least afford to affront a distinguished artist such as Mr Ferrer, who is already here in our midst and therefore our guest. I would like to think that even yet, if it is not too late, Equity will admit their error, and that the Old Vic will reopen negotiations with Mr Ferrer.

Or else let us cease to call London a metropolis and resume its Puddingtown name.



"What's the howling for dinner, dear?"

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

MORE than one chronicler has asked why thousands of people go to gaze at motor-cars which they cannot afford to buy. The crowds are described as gazing with longing at the glossy finish of beautiful cars.

Precisely. It is hunger. It is the first stirring of the appetite for moving. They stare at smooth, shining surfaces as they would at a banquet table. A partygoer's window. "I could eat that chrome," a passerby said at last week's motor show. They are hungry.

A good way of getting the teeth accustomed to a diet of motor-cars is to order the stew of old tires which is the plate du jour at more than one West End restaurant.

Wife tells of ordeal

PETITE, fortyish, vital, human, dynamic Mrs. Logish, wife of a red-eyed, five-foot-eight, milk-mane, Edgar Logish, yesterday fell into a dazed state while attending a cricket match. She was quickly brought back to earth by a corn-chandler's wife, but while the husband was being lowered a horse fell into the well. When Mrs. Logish was finally hauled to the surface she was riding

the horse. "It was just a coincidence," she said afterwards. (Beachcomber News Agency.)

Peer's niece

swallows buttonhook
SOMEONE has applied for a patent for a new device for nipping off the stalks of tomatoes. That is nothing. In the Patent Office, of which I was once Governor, there are patents for such odd things as a clip to compress the nostrils of workers in lime-quarries, a glass container, rounded at both ends for walnut-chells, a sausage-lever, a look for cardboard, a soap-sharper, a cork wedge, a wire electric, a curry-mug, a concrete pendulum for oil-mixing, a barbed-wire sieve with dredger bucket attached, a gas-heated skate-assy, a glass hammer for sponges, a revolving cat for wind-doors, and a luminous hump for black trousers.

Family party

THE matrimonial troubles of a hearing-impaired couple are being heard. The other day, an elderly lady who wanted to marry some-thing, was directed to the wrong room at an hotel. Carry-ing an enormous quantity of orchids, he found himself in the wrong room. He was looking for a family party, but was quickly arranged for the whole crew and the after-noon passed off pleasantly enough, except for soured and fourth husband, who found himself the odd man out.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Poor Playing Will
Cost You Plenty

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN West led the jack of diamonds in the hand shown today, South had no doubts about the location of the king of diamonds. For one thing, West probably had some sort of lendable holding in hearts, and would have chosen that if his diamonds had been headed by the king.

What's more, West happened to be a gentleman who prided himself on not leading away from kings. (Bridge players are improving, but there are still some of these left.)

Since the diamond finesse was hopeless, declarer put up dummy's ace of diamonds at once, and drew two rounds of trumps. He then tried the club finesse, losing to East's king.

East, very properly, returned the five of hearts, and South went into a huddle with himself. Was East leading from the ace or from the queen? He reasoned that East had already shown up with the king of clubs and almost surely held the king of diamonds.

Somewhat thus, South decided to indicate that East would not do him the ace of hearts. South thought it was

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 842	♠ A9852	♠ 75	♠ 63
♥ QJ10	♥ K74	♥ 843	♥ A9852
♦ A98	♦ K74	♦ 1098	♦ K74
♣ 75	♣ 63	♣ 75	♣ 63

SOUTH (D)		North-South vol.	
♠ A K J 109	♠ A K J 109	♠ A K J 109	♠ A K J 109
♥ 532	♥ 532	♥ 532	♥ 532
♦ Q 107	♦ Q 107	♦ Q 107	♦ Q 107
♣ 1098	♣ 1098	♣ 1098	♣ 1098

Opening lead—♦ J

unlikely that all of the high cards would be held by the same opponent.

This reasoning had no basis in either logic or mathematics, and South's play of a low heart cost him the contract. West won with the queen of hearts, and promptly switched back to the king of diamonds. Now South had lost two diamonds, two hearts, and a club.

South should have put up the king of hearts because it was his only chance to make a heart trick. If West could win a heart trick, he would return to diamonds, and the declarer would have to play a heart. Now South had lost two diamonds, two hearts, and a club.

Note that if South properly plays the king of hearts, he has no further trouble. He has lost a diamond on one of dummy's clubs, thus winning five trumps, three clubs, a diamond, and a heart.

Q—The bidding has been:

North East South West

1 Heart Pass 3 Diamonds West

2 Hearts Pass 7

3 Diamonds Pass 7

4 Clubs 8-6-2. What do you do?

A—Bid two spades with a good partner; otherwise you must stab at two no-trumps. It is very unlikely that North will raise spades, since he probably does not have four-card support for that suit. Your spade bid will help a better bid, or to avoid no-trump. If your partner is upset by "fancy" bids, however, you must not disturb him by bidding a three-card suit.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 7-6-2, Heart 7, Diamonds A-K-Q-J-4, Clubs A-J-10-5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD

Across

1. Make good again. (8)

2. Give no notice to exist on. (8)

3. Mature. (4)

4. In final soccer results, too. (4)

5. A word of advice. (5)

6. Name provide the light. (4)

7. Colloquially a more title. (4)

8. Eager to bend the knee. (4)

9. Level. (4)

10. By Turkish decree. (5)

11. In succession to a decree. (4)

12. Winter conveyance. (4)

13. Legislator to a large number. (4)

Down

1. Some golfers play on it. (5)

2. To settle a dispute. (5)

3. Has altered many dancing girls. (10)

4. This can be a fruit. (5)

5. This can be a fruit. (5)

6. This can be a fruit. (5)

7. This can be a fruit. (5)

8. This can be a fruit. (5)

9. This can be a fruit. (5)

10. This can be a fruit. (5)

11. This can be a fruit. (5)

12. This can be a fruit. (5)

13. This can be a fruit. (5)

14. This can be a fruit. (5)

15. This can be a fruit. (5)

16. This can be a fruit. (5)

17. This can be a fruit. (5)

18. This can be a fruit. (5)

19. This can be a fruit. (5)

20. This can be a fruit. (5)

WOMANSENSE

Don't put your husband in an apron

says DENISE ROBINS

Writer of 100 novels; married, with three daughters

I DO not agree with Lord Justice Denning who said in the Court of Appeal recently that if a woman neglects the housework it is the duty of the husband to "buckle to" and help.

I think that if a man once starts to do the cooking and housework and washing-up—because his wife is either too lazy or too indifferent to do it herself—it will establish a wrong precedent.

If she is the type who in the first instance leaves a home dirty and walks out on her duties as a wife, she will take advantage of his kindly aid and demand it every night.

He needs...

It is quite different if she is ill or has had a particularly hard day, and nightly help with a little washing-up never did any man any harm. Then he can get down to it.

Household Hints

Wrap silver and gold evening bags in dark-coloured cloth to prevent tarnish. Store them in individual boxes.

Front door lighting fixture should be mounted about chest level so that callers can be easily seen by the person inside the house.

But why should a man come back from his own job tired out, longing for a chair by his fireside, his pipe, and a little peace have to put on an apron and become a cook-general? He doesn't ask his wife to finish washing and cooking and then join him in the office in the evening and do a couple of hours' accountancy or type-writing. If he did ask such a favour she would consider it monstrous.

I think it is equally monstrous for any woman to expect to turn a tired husband into a servant.

If she finds her own job too much for her she should try to reorganise her methods so that she can do a bit less.

Relaxation

A husband has to go off early to earn his daily bread and stick at it all day and night, and must have some relaxation. He is the breadwinner. He is earning the money that she is going to spend.

If her methods are so slatternly that he can no longer stand the disorder in his home he has every right, in my opinion, to demand a separation or to stop supporting her. That would soon teach her that she has a moral obligation towards her home.

Nobody should be allowed to get anything in this world for nothing.

I DISAGREE, says Vera Lynn

"C HUSBANDS should help," says singer Vera Lynn. "When ever my husband and I both set to and do the housework together."

Husband Harry Lewis says: "A man's job is hard, but not so hard as a woman's."

"I always help when needed."

I DISAGREE, says Mr. INNES

THIS husband helping-wife-in-the-house affair is a question to bust up a happy marriage," says thriller-writer Hammond Innes (who does his writing at home).

His view: "Husbands should help—theoretically. Practically, I don't do a great deal, but I do the odd bit of butlering and odd jobbing."

Says wife Dorothy: "It would be very depressing if the husband helped with housework too much. If a husband shows willing to help, that's enough."

"As for butlering—well, my husband makes a good Martini."

ENDPIECE: A London store is selling washing-up aprons bearing MEN'S names and a decoration of broken dishes.



The GREGORY PECKS

talk about how to stay married

THEY come from Hollywood, California, and they have been married ten years. And because the two facts don't often go together, I went to see Mr and Mrs Gregory Peck who arrived in London.

To Mrs Peck I put some questions on the problem of staying happily married—even when the husband is the sort of film star who looks just as good in daylight as on the screen.

And the answer? "I do my best," said Mrs Peck, "to make our home worth coming back to—warm, friendly, interesting."

There are obstacles which make that less easy than it may seem. The Peck family moves about a bit these days.

From California they moved to Rome. They now have a house in Paris. Soon they will move to Stockholm. But wherever they are Mrs Peck

keeps the house warm. She keeps it organised. She keeps it private—difficult when your husband is a film star.

The Pecks believe in talking things over. They talk over everything, from his career, to where they will go next Saturday night, and what colour they will have the dining-room painted.

They have three children, aged from three to eight. They both find time to see a lot of them. Mrs Peck thinks that has a lot to do with a happy marriage too.

As for Mr Peck, he thinks he is lucky. "I guess," he says, "we are so happy because I have a very tolerant wife. Being married to a film actor is pretty hectic. But she always keeps our home warm, friendly, and interesting."

Well, fancy, Mr Peck—that is just what she has been trying to do.

(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

—(London Express Service)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27

BORN today, you are one of those who must go your own way. You are not called to follow others and if you try, you will only meet with frustration and ultimately disaster. Follow your own path, follow your own will, and you will make better progress. But remember, stick tenaciously to your own ideas and ideas.

You have excellent judgment but temper a stern sense of justice with a kindness which can make you well loved by all those with whom you come in contact. You are warmly affectionate toward those you love, yet rather cool and distant upon first acquaintance. You have the capacity for making strong, life-long friends, yet on the other hand, you can make bitter enemies. You must learn not to be antagonistic toward those who may

temporarily disagree with you. Remember that a little sugar and honey at the right time can work wonders. You have high ambitions and want to be first in everything. You are willing to work hard for your success and when it comes the chance to succeed, you are not to be outdone.

You are fond of the gaiety of the world, but you feel that there is a time and place for fun—and a definite time for work. You can be jolly among close friends when you feel in the mood. But often, you are not inclined to "put out" and you are sometimes very difficult to understand. To find what the stars have in store for you, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Optimism abounds on this day's watchword. It will pay excellent dividends. Try it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Don't go off on tangents. Stick to your objective today and you will accomplish it easily.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Keep your close friends posted on what you are doing these days. Telephone if you can.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Don't get involved in arguments over money matters. You can solve your problems calmly if you try.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Keep your mind on your work and about what may never happen, anyway.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Plan a short trip for relaxation and change of scene. Seek the company of a congenial friend.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Close friends can give you helpful advice right now. Discuss your future plans with them.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Courtship is highly favoured for you today. Make or receive a proposal and find happiness.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Take things as they come just now. Don't evade issue or problems and you can solve them all easily.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Don't hold back good news from those who may be eager to know of it. Share your happiness.

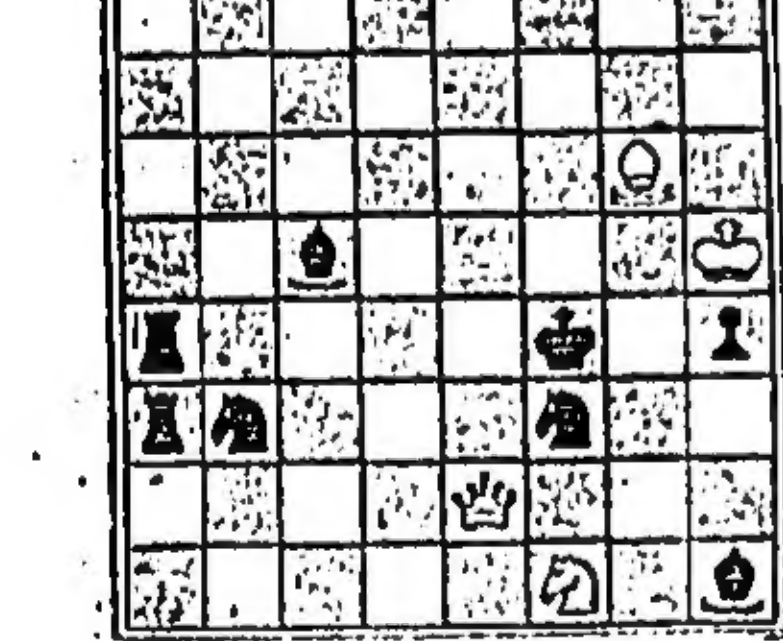
LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—Only deal with important affairs today. Don't let minor details disturb your concentration.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—A good day to spend quietly with your family. Your own home is best, just now.

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. RASMUSSEN

Black, 4 pieces.



White, 4 pieces.

White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B-K5, 1... P (either) x P; 2. K1-Q6; 1... B x P, B-K12; 2. K1 x B, 1... P-B8 (=Q); 2. P-K3; 1... P-Q8 (=Q); 2. P-K4.

DUMB-BELLS

THOSE BOILED EGGS WERE VERY HARD!

WHAT DO YOU EXPECT THEY WERE LAID BY PLYMOUTH ROCK HENS!



INTELLIGENCE TEST

Play-off

by T. O. HARE

THIRTEEN teams competing in a football league finished the season with an identical number of points and identical goal averages. It was agreed that each team should play one more match against each of the others. The winner of the match then went to whichever team that had the most points. There were a tie for points, to the team with the best goal average. In the upshot, each team won the same number of points, but their ranking order was 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. The teams were: 13. Aston Villa, 12. Arsenal, 11. Liverpool, 10. Manchester United, 9. Tottenham Hotspur, 8. Newcastle United, 7. Everton, 6. West Ham United, 5. Wolverhampton Wanderers, 4. Blackburn Rovers, 3. Derby County, 2. Nottingham Forest, 1. Sheffield Wednesday.

(Solution on Page 10)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Want To Sing Like A Bird?

—You'll Have To Take Lessons. Like Knarf Did—

By MAX TRELL

"I'VE often wondered," Knarf the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, said to Mr Punch, "I've often wondered how birds learn to sing. Who teaches them?"

"They've got teachers," answered Mr Punch. "They take singing lessons just the same as everyone else."

"Teachers? Who are their teachers?"

Birds Don't Sing

"Their fathers," said Mr Punch. "They learn from their fathers. But I don't think you should use the word singing. Birds don't really sing. They talk."

"It sounds like singing," said Knarf. "It sounds like singing, but it's talking. A bird in a cage doesn't really sing. It talks in a singing voice. And the reason one bird sings differently from another bird is because each is singing in his own language."

"That's why robins don't sing like bluebirds, and bluebirds don't sing like thrushes."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	Noon 27th Nov.
"BOOCHOW"	Keelung	Noon 29th Nov.
"FUKIEN"	Shanghai, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 2nd Dec.
"BZECHUEN"	Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 3rd Dec.
"YOHCHOW"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 6th Dec.
"BOOCHOW"	Keelung	Noon 8th Dec.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 9th Dec.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok, Sumatra, Sourabaya & Menasser	8 a.m. 10th Dec.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 13th Dec.
"FOYANG"	Pientsu	10 a.m. 15th Dec.
"HUPEI"	Pientsu	10 a.m. 16th Dec.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FOOCHOW"	Sundakan	7 a.m. 28th Nov.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	4 p.m. 28th Nov.
"BOKOH"	Singapore	29th Nov.
"FUKIEN"	Bintan & Singapore	30th Nov.
"BZECHUEN"	Bangkok	1st Dec.
"BOOCHOW"	Keelung	7 a.m. 4th Dec.
"YUNNAN"	Osaka	4th Dec.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai	4th Dec.
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe	5th Dec.
"FOYANG"	Singapore	9th Dec.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"ANKING"	Moff, Kure, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokohama & Hakodate	1st Dec.
"CHANGSHA"	Singapore & Melbourne	2nd Dec.
"TAIPING"	Kure & Kobe	8th Dec.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"ANKING"	Australia & Tokan	30th Nov.
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	30th Nov.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	5th Dec.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, London	1st Dec.
"PATROCLUS"	Rotterdam & Hamburg	1st Dec.
"ASTYANAX"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Dec.
"CLYTONEUS"	Genoa, London	23rd Dec.
"PERSEUS"	Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Dec.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails		
G. "CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool	1st Dec.
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	7th Dec.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	16th Nov.
G. "AENEAS"	do	24th Dec.
G. "ASCANIUS"	25th Nov.	31st Dec.
G. "AGAPENOR"	5th Dec.	10th Jan 1953
G. "PYRHIUS"	12th Dec.	17th Jan 1953
G. "CALCHAS"	18th Dec.	23rd Jan 1953

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
 G. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
 Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"MENESTHEUS"	18th Dec.
"DONA NATI"	1st Jan. '53
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"DONA ALICIA"	5th Dec.
"BATAAN"	21st Dec.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon, Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(Connect at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Hanoi	(DC-3) 8.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
HK/Hai Phong	(DC-3) 8.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.15 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.15 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD C Tel: 30331/8
 BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West 25875-32144 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENWYVIS" U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENLAWERS" Japan	In Port
"BENAVON" U.K.	on or abt. 3rd Dec.
"BENREOCH" U.K.	14th Dec.
"BENVORLICH" Japan	15th Dec.
"BENRHINES" U.K. via Singapore	18th Dec.
"KING MALCOLM" U.K. via Singapore	30th Dec.

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENLAWERS" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	Buoy A6
"BENWYVIS" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Havre, London and Hull.	K/Wharf
"BENAVON" Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hull.	7th Dec.
"BENVORLICH" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	10th Dec.
"BENREOCH" Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	19th Dec.
"BENRHINES" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Antwerp.	23rd Dec.

* Calls Port Sudan. * Calls Manila and Cebu.
 All vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
 York Building. Telephone: 34105.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
 Saturday 30 cents.
 Subscription: \$4.00 per month.
 Foreign: China and Macao \$2.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.
 News contributions always welcome. Should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2214 (4 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 2222.

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS WANTED

BATTAN WORKER urgently needs

work in Kowloon. Highly recom-

mended. Ring Holmes, 2712 or write

S.F.C., Portland Street Centre,

Kowloon.

MISCELLANEOUS

GARDENING BOOK (Daily Express)

on how to start a garden. With six

generous packets flower seeds

locally tested. Plant now till

January. \$2. "S. C. M. Post."

Hongkong and Kowloon.

FOR SALE

"DEVON VALLEY" Blotting Paper

White in sheets 17" x 22" cut

to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$15

per 100. Available at South China

Morning Post.

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter

heads, Memorandum Forms, Visit-

ing Cards, Envelopes, etc. Orders

now taken "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL WRITING PADS. \$2

Scribbling Pads, three sizes, 30, 60

cents and \$1.20 "S. C. M. Post."

REMOVAL PERMIT Forms for

Duty-Free Goods, 10 cents each at

"S. C. M. Post."

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO ALL RESIDENTS OF KOWLOON

We take pleasure to announce the opening of our new Branch Office in Kowloon situated at No. 210 Nathan Road (near Austin Road) on November 26, 1952.

We wish to inform all our patrons residing in Kowloon that this Branch Office is equipped with the up-to-date scientific testing instruments and the quality of work in Refracting and Dispensing will be as high as that of our main office at 67 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Best services will be rendered to all our patrons, and we cordially invite all to inspect this new Branch Office.

CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY

Refracting & Dispensing Optician

MAIN OFFICE 67 Queen's Road, Central
 HONGKONG
 BRANCH OFFICE 210 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Telephone: 23368

CHINESE LEAF TOBACCO



We are pleased to announce that as of this date we shall commence to do business specializing in all types of the best Chinese leaf tobacco obtainable. You are invited to send your enquiries to us if you are interested in Chinese leaf tobacco.



SUNCURE TOBACCO TRADERS

P.O. Box 698
 Hongkong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
 HARRER-WILHELMSEN LINE
 M.S. "TRAFALGAR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 22nd November, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th November, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 5th December, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m/v "JEFFERSON MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that the steamer's cargo is being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd December, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 1st December 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 25th December, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & CO.

Agents.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1952.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CHUSAN"	31st October	29th November
"CANTON"	15th November	18th December
"CARTHAGE"	11th December	12th Jan. 1953

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CHUSAN"	2nd December	31st December
"CANTON"	18th December	19th Jan. 1953
"CARTHAGE"	10th January	10th February

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	From U.K.	For
"SUNDA"	7th December	Japan
"SHILLONG"	7th Jan. 1953	Japan
Homewards		
"SOMALI"	11th December	For Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Bombay if convenient offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	due 10th Dec.	from Japan
	sails 12th Dec.	for Singapore, Penang & Chittagong
"SANGOLA"	due 18th Dec.	from Japan
	sails 20th Dec.	for Straits, Hongkong, Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 8th Dec.	from Japan
	sails 9th Dec.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Bahrain, Khoran, Aden & Basrah
"ORNA"	due 10th Dec.	from P. Gulf
	sails 12th Dec.	Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

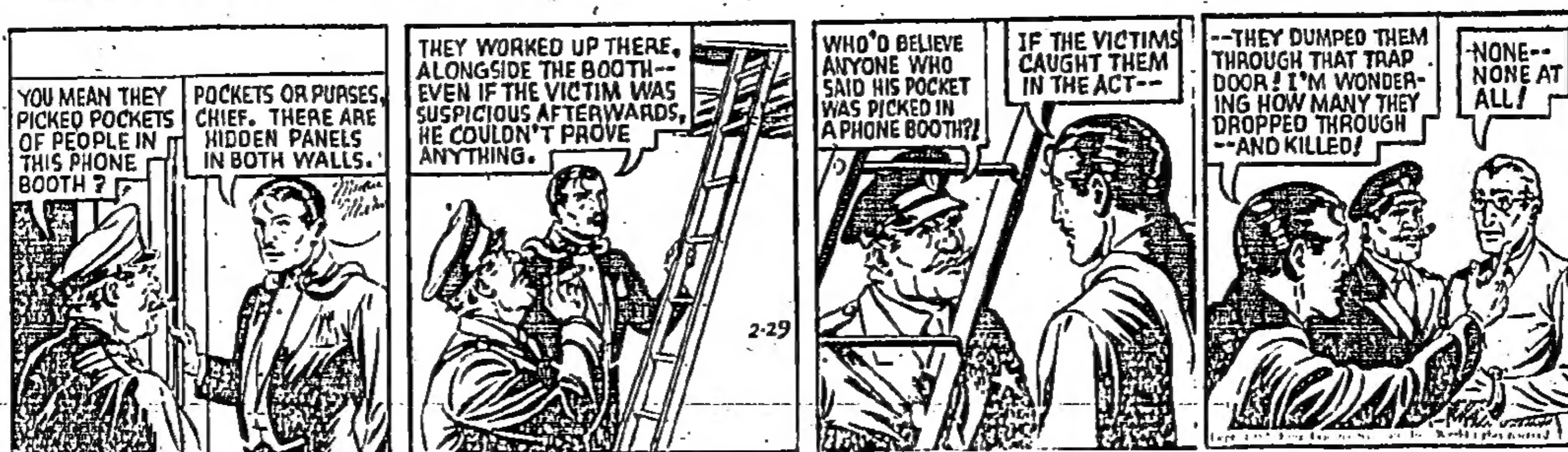
"NELLORE"	due 15th Dec.	from Japan
	sails 16th Dec.	for Sandakan, Bontuan, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne
"NANKIN"	due 25th Dec.	from Japan
	sails 26th Dec.	for Sandakan, Bontuan, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
 OF HONG KONG LTD.
 Telephone Nos. 27721-4

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

Sound Plan



NANCY

A Bear-Faced Lie

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



SMARTIES



GENUINE Fiat

SPARE PARTS
 for
 ALL MODELS

Obtainable at the Sole Agents
 Republic Motors Ltd.
 280 Kennedy Rd. Tel: 31822

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

"BENWYVIS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. 1st December, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd December, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 16th December, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

(CHINA) LTD.

Agents.

Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1952.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
 Space for commercial
 advertising should be
 booked not later than
 noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA
 MORNING POST and the
 CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
 before date of publication.

Special Announcements
 and Classified Advertis-
 ments as usual.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



"LA MARSEILLAISE" Dec. 4 Dec. 5 Yokohama & Kobe
"FRY-HILL" Jan. 20 Jan. 24 Japan

"FEI HO" Dec. 8 Dec. 9 N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Dec. 15 Dec. 16 Marseilles via Manila
"MONKAY" Jan. 5 Jan. 6 N. Africa & Europe

For passenger and freight.
For freight to Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Accepting cargo:
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.

Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong

Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Dec. 10 from Manila, Penang, Siam, Rangoon & Calcutta.
Sails Dec. 11 for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Dec. 16 from Singapore.
Sails Dec. 17 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

M.S. "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Dec. 11 from Singapore.
Sails Dec. 12 for Yawata, Hirohata, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

M.S. "THAI"

Arrives Dec. 18 from Japan.
Sails Dec. 19 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khairat, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

To Assure Steel Output Continuity

New York, Nov. 26.

A costly cushion is to be put under America's supply of domestic iron ore within five years. It is intended to assure continuity of steel production.

The cushion consists of facilities to convert iron-bearing taconite rock, available in the Lake Superior district in almost inexhaustible quantities, into pellets of high-content ore to feed steel industry blast furnaces.

Two factors spur the move to utilize this rock: declining output of Minnesota's Mesabi ore that can be mined and shipped "as is" to the furnaces, and fear that flow of ore from profitable new foreign sources would be interrupted in a war emergency.

The swift expansion of steel-making mills for more and more raw materials. Vast new sources of usable iron ore have been uncovered outside the borders of this country, raising imports of ore by nearly 24 per cent last year.

But steel companies do not want to have too many eggs in a foreign basket. They have been working for years on methods of using the iron contained in taconite, and some pilot operations have been in progress.

The timetable for enlarging this work is not too exact, but it is reported to envision some output on a commercial scale by 1955.

To accomplish this the steel companies will spend hundreds of millions of dollars.

UPWARD REVISION
Original cost estimates have been revised upward here, just as in other expansion plans of steel and industry generally. In the third quarter this year, Bethlehem Steel Corporation directors authorized nearly \$25,000,000 just to cover increases on previously approved expansion projects.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Nov. 26.
Japanese bonds (4s. of 1950) 89
" (4s. of 1951) 83
" (5s. of 1952) 83
" (5s. of 1953) 110 1/2
" (5s. of 1954) 112 1/2
Consols 60 1/2
—United Press.

Barter Pact Concluded

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 26.
A barter deal valued approximately at \$800,000 was concluded last week between Brazil and Portugal.

Portugal will exchange drafts for Brazilian cotton at the international price plus a premium of 15 per cent.

It is understood that a trade agreement is being studied by representatives of both countries for the exchange of \$7,000,000 worth of merchandise. Brazil exports chiefly cotton—the price of which is now being discussed.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$16,776,10. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS: 1405

East Asia 150

INSURANCES: 243

Union 775

SHIPPING: 140

Asia Nav 115 140

DOCKS, ETC.: 115

K. Wharf 115 100 @ 52

N. P. Wharf 51 100 @ 52

Deck 20 50

Provident 12 80 15 3000 @ 12 80

Wheelock 20 1 32 2200 @ 52

(N) 20 1 250 @ 52

200 @ 51 1/2

LAND, ETC.: 615

IKK Hotel 12000 @ 58 80

IKK Land (O) 531 500 @ 58

Humphreys 131 13 80

UTILITIES: 20 80

Peak Tram 700 @ 20 80

Tram (O) 32

Star Ferry 117

C. Light (O) 10 1500 @ 10

1000 @ 10

C. Light (N) 615 500 @ 6 53

333 @ 6 1/2

200 @ 23 1/2

Electric 23 1/2 23 70 320 @ 23 1/2

Telephone 17 20 17 1/2

17 20 17 1/2

INDUSTRIALS: 1815

Cement 1500 @ 18 1/2

Stone 20 1/2

STOCKS, ETC.: 18 70

Dairy 18 70 20 500 @ 18 70

Watson 23 10 25 400 @ 23 10

Crawford 20 10

COTTONS: 2 20 2 40

MISCELLANEOUS: 2 20 2 40

Yongze 2 20 2 40

International 77 2000 @ 78 1/2

Film 77 2000 @ 78 1/2

Biggest Economic Problem

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Lord Boyd Orr, a former Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, said today the biggest economic problem now was the need for increasing agricultural output to provide more food and raise the standard of living.

This specially applied to India, Pakistan and Japan as these countries were faced with a food shortage, he added.

Lord Boyd Orr is on his way to London from Karachi by the liner Caledonia.

Asked if there was a possibility of his visiting India in the near future, Lord Boyd Orr said he would like to visit India, which was playing an important role in world affairs in trying to promote world peace and unity.

"I hope India will get over its food and economic difficulties and bring about a rise in its standard of living, which will increase its influence in world affairs," he added.—Reuter.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Nov. 26.

Stocks swung back with vigor, moving industrial and rail issues into new high ground. Dealings totalled 1,920,000 shares. Of 1,193 issues traded, 615 advanced, 304 declined and 274 were unchanged. Industrials gained 1.54, rails 1.30 and utilities 1.2 cents. Most oils were higher. Chemicals were higher a point or two. Steels were strong with advances of fractions to over one point. Motors firmed.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session: 282.44 30 Industrials 107.03 20 rails 51.40 15 utilities 92.27 40 bonds 118.75

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

Sterling note (per £1) 10 1/2

Indonesian guilder (per 100) 37 30

Burmese kyat (per 100) 11 1/2

Singapore dollar (per 100) 11 1/2

71C piastres (per 100) 11 1/2

—United Press.

Upward Trend In The World's Rice Prices Noted In UN Report

Rome, Nov. 26.

Rice continued to be increasingly scarce during 1951-52 and the price trend thus also was upward, according to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation's annual report on "The State of Food and Agriculture."

The total world area planted in rice increased gradually to 94,900,000 hectares during 1951-52, a new world record.

But the total production was almost the same as last year (151,300,000 metric tons as against 151,200,000 the year before). This was brought about by a fall in the yield per acre in some important areas.

Some figures on 1951-52 rice production with the previous year's in brackets, China: 48,300,000 metric tons (47,000,000); India: 31,300,000 (31,100,000); Pakistan: 11,800,000 (12,500,000); Japan: 11,300,000 (12,000,000); Thailand: 7,200,000 (6,800,000); Burma: 5,600,000 (5,200,000) and other Asian countries: 24,700,000 (25,200,000).

The report said the most severe fall in production occurred in Egypt, where the crop was halved by the failure of the Nile floods.

20 Tea Gardens Closed

New Delhi, Nov. 26.

Twenty tea gardens in north-east India, mostly Indian-owned, have closed down because of the slump in tea prices and the contraction of credit facilities by banks. Mr. T. Krishnamachari, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said in reply to a question in the House of the People today.

Some more gardens intend closing down by the end of the year, he added.

The closure was estimated to have affected 15,000 workers. The Minister said that the Government was not considering what steps could be taken to ensure adequate finance through commercial banks in regard to next year's production for the affected tea gardens.

Estimates of requirements by the interests concerned were as high as 40 to 50 million rupees for the Assam tea gardens, and the requirements of West Bengal and South Indian tea gardens would be additional to this figure, he added.

India had not suffered any loss or diminishing demand because of her recent withdrawal from the International Tea Marketing Board, the Minister said in reply to another question.—Reuter.

Ceylon Pact With Bonn

Colombo, Nov. 26.

Ceylon will have equal treatment with Britain over West Germany's liberalised imports under a Ceylon-West German trade pact signed here on Saturday, the Trade Minister, Mr. Richard Senanayake, said today.

Under the pact, a cordoned-off area for the import of coconut, coconut oil and coconut husk will be included in the German liberalised list, but the most favourable terms in the whole agreement were the inclusion of such products as desiccated coconut, oil cakes, from coconut, graphite and fresh coconuts in the unrestricted list of exports to Germany.

"As none of these products came from Malaya, Ceylon would have a free hand," Mr. Senanayake said. Ceylon would now be Germany's chief source of graphite.—Reuter.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, Nov. 26.

World sugar futures closed today 3 to 7 points higher with sales totalling 83 contracts. Contract No. 6 closed unchanged to 3 points higher with sales totalling 10 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (winter) 3.70 nominal
January 3.70 bid
March 3.70 bid
May 3.70 bid
September 3.70
October 3.81
November 3.81
Spot 4.00

Contract No. 5 (summer) 3.50 nominal
January 3.50 bid
March 3.50 bid
May 3.50 bid
September 3.50
October 3.51
November 3.51
Spot 3.70

—United Press.

Market Holiday

New York, Nov. 26.

All U.S. markets, securities and commodity exchanges will be closed tomorrow in observance of Thanksgiving Day. Markets in Britain and Canada will operate normally.—United Press.

Debate On India Trade

New Delhi, Nov. 26.

Indian Communists yesterday withdrew a resolution proposing that the Indian Government should enter into long-term trade agreements with Russia and China.

Only two Communists in the Council of States—the Upper House of Parliament—supported the resolution.

Other members opposed it on the ground that India was already free to trade with all countries.

The resolution, sponsored by the Communist leader, P. Sundarayya, proposed that "to meet foreign exchange difficulties and India's import requirements of machinery and capital goods, the Government of India should take immediate steps to diversify India's export and import trade, and start negotiations with the governments of Soviet Russia, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and other countries of Eastern Europe for long-term trade agreements."

Mr. Bhupesh Gupta (Communist West Bengal) said nearly 50 per cent of India's trade was at present blocked up in "the Anglo-American colonial channel."

Mr. T. S. Pattabhiraman (Congress Madras) said, Asia was not in a position to supply the goods needed.

Let the Indian Communists persuade the Russians to take handloom cloth and Indian films, he said.

"So many Soviet films are being exhibited in this country, but not one Indian film can be exhibited in Russia," he added.

"They want only one-way traffic. To them all roads lead to Moscow."

The Commerce Minister, Mr. D. P. Karimkar, said India's trade was free and admitted no barriers.

"If nobody purchases from a particular merchant it is not the fault of the buyer," he said.

"A clever merchant is one who is able to sell in the best market possible."

Mr. Karimkar added that there was scope for developing economic relations between Russia and India and that Russia could give India capital goods and food grains in exchange for jute, tea and shellac.

The Communists then withdrew their resolution.

WRONG DOOR
Mr. Sundarayya in his speech accused the Indian Government of placing obstacles in the way of the development of India's trade with Communist countries.

India's foreign trade, he said, was at present mostly with the United States, Britain and the colonies.

Mr. Diwan Chaman Lal (Congress Punjab) interjected: "both the United Kingdom and Soviet Union, the country which our friends represent, are on the same level."

Mr. Sundarayya replied: "I do not represent Soviet Russia."

Mr. Diwan Chaman Lal said "I shall modify my statement. It is the country my friend represents in spirit."

He declared that India was pursuing a policy of opening her doors wide to trade with all countries, irrespective of ideological differences.

"There is nothing to prevent Soviet Russia from expanding trade with India and our friend is knocking on the wrong doors," he added.—Reuter.

The Rubber Markets

London, Nov. 26.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in pounds per lb. 23 1/2
January 23 1/2
February 23 1/2
March 23 1/2
April 23 1/2
May 23 1/2
June 23 1/2
July 23 1/2
August 23 1/2
September 23 1/2
October 23 1/2
November 23 1/2
December 23 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Nov. 26.

Prices of rubber futures closed 40 to 60 points lower with sales totalling 72 contracts.

Prices eased with the low market and the pre-holiday realising. Spot dealers reported a small trade between dealers along with small fill-in purchases by factories on the decline.

December 23 1/2
January 23 1/2
February 23 1/2
March 23 1/2
April 23 1/2
May 23 1/2
June 23 1/2
July 23 1/2
August 23 1/2
September 23 1/2
October 23 1/2
November 23 1/2
December 23 1/2

During the three months ending June this year, India sold 283,000 tons for 41,000,000 Rupees of which the U.S. received 191,000 tons costing 27,400,000 Rupees.

The other importers included the United Kingdom, 28,350 tons; Western Germany, 28,480 tons; Italy, 7,000 tons; Japan, 7,780 tons; France, 5,800 tons, and Sweden, 3,000 tons.—Associated Press.

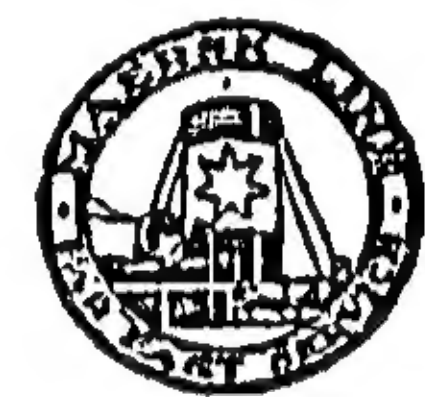
ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 2 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 7 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TASMAN" Dec. 8 Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli	
"TEGELBERG" Dec. 9 Manila, Singapore, Amoy, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe & Osaka	
"TIJANAB" Dec. 10 Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"STRAAT BOENDA" Dec. 10 Singapore, S. Africa & E. Africa	
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 14 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 18 Japan	
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 22 Japan	
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 26 Japan	
"TIJWANGI" Jan. 2 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Jan. 7 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Jan. 10 Manila, Singapore, Amoy, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe & Osaka	
"TIJWANGI" Jan. 16 Singapore, S. Africa & E. Africa	
"TIJWANGI" Jan. 19 Singapore, S. Africa & E. Africa	
"TIJWANGI" Jan. 23 Singapore, S. Africa & E. Africa	
"TIJWANGI" Feb. 2 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"STRAAT BOENDA" Feb. 3 Japan	
"TIJWANGI" Feb. 9 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Feb. 10 Japan	
"TIJWANGI" Feb. 14 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Feb. 18 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Feb. 22 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Mar. 2 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Mar. 9 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	

ARRIVALS	From
"TIJWANGI" Nov. 28 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"STRAAT BOENDA" Dec. 3 Japan	
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 6 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	
"TIJWANGI" Dec. 7 Japan	

KING'S BUILDING, Ground Floor TEL. 28015/18.

CHINESE AGENTS: 82 CONNAUGHT RD. C. TELS. 31196, 25133.



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	Dec. 3
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Dec. 16
M.S. "JEPPESEN MAERSK"	Jan. 2

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	Dec. 16
M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	Jan. 3
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Jan. 16

or Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

AG

